Barbara

Access DB# 7028

SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: Howard Owens Examiner # : _____ Date: 7-3-02
Art Unit: 1623 Phone Number 30 6-4538 Serial Number: 09/528,488
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: _____ Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL
8B19 CM1/8B17

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

****

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: _____

Inventors (please provide full names): _____

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 10/6/1998

***For Sequence Searches Only* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.**

Please search claims 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7.

Point of Contact:
Barb O'Bryen
Technical Information Specialist
STIC CM1 6A05 308-4291

****

STAFF USE ONLY

Searcher: _____
Searcher Phone #: _____
Searcher Location: _____
Date Searcher Picked Up: _____
Date Completed: 7-11-02
Searcher Prep & Review Time: 60
Clerical Prep Time: _____
Online Time: 73

Type of Search

NA Sequence (#) _____
AA Sequence (#) _____
Structure (#) _____
Bibliographic ✓
Litigation _____
Fulltext _____
Patent Family _____
Other _____

Vendors and cost where applicable

STN 316
Dialog _____
Questel/Orbit _____
Dr.Link _____
Lexis/Nexis _____
Sequence Systems _____
WWW/Internet _____
Other (specify) _____

PTO-1590 (1-2000)

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=> fil hcapl
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:43:08 ON 11 JUL 2002
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 11 Jul 2002  VOL 137 ISS 2
FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 Jul 2002  (20020710/ED)

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please
check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For
information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use
the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

=> d que l31; d que l33; d que l40

L1  (        21) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  (1178-24-1/BI OR 1244-78-6/BI OR
                 1245-15-4/BI OR 1247-97-8/BI OR 14101-61-2/BI OR 1486-56-2/BI
                 OR 14965-12-9/BI OR 1721-51-3/BI OR 2174-59-6/BI OR 21763-80-4/
                 BI OR 2306-27-6/BI OR 25612-59-3/BI OR 478-01-3/BI OR 481-53-8/
                 BI OR 57-88-5/BI OR 57528-78-6/BI OR 6601-66-7/BI OR 6829-55-6/
                 BI OR 7678-40-2/BI OR 7741-47-1/BI OR 95943-97-8/BI)
L2  (      2347) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  BENZOPYRAN-6-OL
L3  (        17) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L1 NOT L2
L4  (         1) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  57-88-5
L5  (        16) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L3 NOT L4
L6  (     14701) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  5 ACETYLOXY
L7           15  SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L5 NOT L6
L11       22206  SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  FLAVONES+NT,OLD/CT
L12         458  SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L11(L)?METHOXY?
L13          41  SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  POLYMETHOXYFLAVONE#
L14        7894  SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  ANTICHOLESTEREMIC AGENTS+OLD/CT
L15        5890  SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  CARDIOVASCULAR AGENTS/CT
L16        4866  SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  ANTIARTERIOSCLEROTICS/CT
L17      284065  SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM+NT/CT
L18         777  SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  ?NOBILETIN? OR ?METHYLISOSCUTELLAREIN?
                  OR ?SINENSETIN? OR ?QUERCITIN? OR ?TANGERETIN?
L24         759  SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L7
L28         214  SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  (L24 OR L18 OR L12 OR L13)(L)(BAC OR
                 THU OR DMA OR PKT OR PAC)/RL
L30       81647  SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L17(L)(DISEASE# OR DISORDER#)
L31          11  SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L28 AND (L14 OR L15 OR L16 OR L30)
```

— Roles
BAC - Biological Activity
THU - therapeutic use
DMA - drug mechanism of action
PKT - pharmacokinetics
PAC - pharmacology

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L1  (        21) SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  (1178-24-1/BI OR 1244-78-6/BI OR
                 1245-15-4/BI OR 1247-97-8/BI OR 14101-61-2/BI OR 1486-56-2/BI
                 OR 14965-12-9/BI OR 1721-51-3/BI OR 2174-59-6/BI OR 21763-80-4/
                 BI OR 2306-27-6/BI OR 25612-59-3/BI OR 478-01-3/BI OR 481-53-8/
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                BI OR 57-88-5/BI OR 57528-78-6/BI OR 6601-66-7/BI OR 6829-55-6/
                BI OR 7678-40-2/BI OR 7741-47-1/BI OR 95943-97-8/BI)
L2  (      2347)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  BENZOPYRAN-6-OL
L3  (        17)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L1 NOT L2
L4  (         1)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  57-88-5
L5  (        16)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L3 NOT L4
L6  (     14701)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  5 ACETYLOXY
L7           15 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L5 NOT L6
L8  (        21)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  (1178-24-1/BI OR 1244-78-6/BI OR
                1245-15-4/BI OR 1247-97-8/BI OR 14101-61-2/BI OR 1486-56-2/BI
                OR 14965-12-9/BI OR 1721-51-3/BI OR 2174-59-6/BI OR 21763-80-4/
                BI OR 2306-27-6/BI OR 25612-59-3/BI OR 478-01-3/BI OR 481-53-8/
                BI OR 57-88-5/BI OR 57528-78-6/BI OR 6601-66-7/BI OR 6829-55-6/
                BI OR 7678-40-2/BI OR 7741-47-1/BI OR 95943-97-8/BI)
L9  (      2347)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  BENZOPYRAN-6-OL
L10           4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L8 AND L9
L11       22206 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  FLAVONES+NT,OLD/CT
L12         458 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L11(L)?METHOXY?
L13          41 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  POLYMETHOXYFLAVONE#
L14        7894 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  ANTICHOLESTEREMIC AGENTS+OLD/CT
L15        5890 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  CARDIOVASCULAR AGENTS/CT
L16        4866 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  ANTIARTERIOSCLEROTICS/CT
L17      284065 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM+NT/CT
L18         777 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  ?NOBILETIN? OR ?METHYLISOSCUTELLAREIN?
                 OR ?SINENSETIN? OR ?QUERCITIN? OR ?TANGERETIN?
L24         759 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L7
L25         671 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L10
L26         840 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  ?TOCOTRIENOL?
L33           3 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  (L25 OR L26) AND (L24 OR L18 OR L12
                OR L13) AND (L14 OR L15 OR L16 OR L17)



L1  (        21)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  (1178-24-1/BI OR 1244-78-6/BI OR
                1245-15-4/BI OR 1247-97-8/BI OR 14101-61-2/BI OR 1486-56-2/BI
                OR 14965-12-9/BI OR 1721-51-3/BI OR 2174-59-6/BI OR 21763-80-4/
                BI OR 2306-27-6/BI OR 25612-59-3/BI OR 478-01-3/BI OR 481-53-8/
                BI OR 57-88-5/BI OR 57528-78-6/BI OR 6601-66-7/BI OR 6829-55-6/
                BI OR 7678-40-2/BI OR 7741-47-1/BI OR 95943-97-8/BI)
L2  (      2347)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  BENZOPYRAN-6-OL
L3  (        17)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L1 NOT L2
L4  (         1)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  57-88-5
L5  (        16)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L3 NOT L4
L6  (     14701)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  5 ACETYLOXY
L7           15 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L5 NOT L6
L11       22206 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  FLAVONES+NT,OLD/CT
L12         458 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L11(L)?METHOXY?
L13          41 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  POLYMETHOXYFLAVONE#
L18         777 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  ?NOBILETIN? OR ?METHYLISOSCUTELLAREIN?
                 OR ?SINENSETIN? OR ?QUERCITIN? OR ?TANGERETIN?
L24         759 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L7
L34           1 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  CHOLESTEROL/CN
L35       96409 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L34 OR CHOLESTEROL/OBI
L36        2569 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  APOLIPOPROTEIN B/OBI
L37        8528 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  LOW DENSITY(A)LIPOPROTEIN#/OBI
L38           8 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  (L24 OR L18 OR L12 OR L13) AND (L35
                OR L36 OR L37)
L40           6 SEA FILE=HCAPLUS ABB=ON  L38 AND PHARMAC?/SC


=> s l31 or l33 or l40

L121         13 L31 OR L33 OR L40
```

```
=> fil wpids

FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 10:43:11 ON 11 JUL 2002
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 09 JUL 2002              <20020709/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE            200243   <200243/DW>
DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX SUBSCRIBER FILE, COVERS 1963 TO DATE

>>> Update 2002-42 does not contain any new polymer indexing <<<

>>> The BATCH option for structure searches has been
    enabled in WPINDEX/WPIDS and WPIX  >>>

>>> PATENT IMAGES AVAILABLE FOR PRINT AND DISPLAY >>>

>>> FOR DETAILS OF THE PATENTS COVERED IN CURRENT UPDATES,
    SEE http://www.derwent.com/dwpi/updates/dwpicov/index.html <<<

>>> FOR A COPY OF THE DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX STN USER GUIDE,
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 http://www.stn-international.de/training_center/patents/stn_guide.pdf <<<

>>> FOR INFORMATION ON ALL DERWENT WORLD PATENTS INDEX USER
    GUIDES, PLEASE VISIT:
    http://www.derwent.com/userguides/dwpi_guide.html <<<

=> d que l71; d que l72; s l71 or l72

L42          83 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  ?NOBILETIN? OR ?METHYLISOSCUTELLAREIN?
                OR ?SINENSETIN? OR ?QUERCITIN? OR ?TANGERETIN?
L43           3 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  POLYMETHOXYFLAVONE# OR (POLYMETHOXY OR
                POLY METHOXY OR POLY METH OXY)(W)FLAVONE#
L45         192 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  ?TOCOTRIENOL?
L46       14714 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  ?CHOLESTER?
L47         116 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  (APOLIPOPROTEIN OR APO LIPO PROTEIN OR
                APOLIPO PROTEIN)(W)B
L48         875 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  LOW DENSITY(W)(LIPOPROTEIN# OR LIPO
                PROTEIN#)
L49       13188 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  (CARDIOVASCULAR OR CARDIO VASCULAR OR
                HEART OR CARDIAC)(5A)(DISEASE# OR DISORDER#)
L68       12973 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  ?ARTERIOSCLERO? OR ?ATHEROSCLERO?
L71           3 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  (L42 OR L43) AND L45 AND ((L46 OR L47
                OR L48 OR L49) OR L68)



L42          83 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  ?NOBILETIN? OR ?METHYLISOSCUTELLAREIN?
                OR ?SINENSETIN? OR ?QUERCITIN? OR ?TANGERETIN?
L43           3 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  POLYMETHOXYFLAVONE# OR (POLYMETHOXY OR
                POLY METHOXY OR POLY METH OXY)(W)FLAVONE#
L45         192 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  ?TOCOTRIENOL?
L46       14714 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  ?CHOLESTER?
L47         116 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  (APOLIPOPROTEIN OR APO LIPO PROTEIN OR
                APOLIPO PROTEIN)(W)B
L48         875 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  LOW DENSITY(W)(LIPOPROTEIN# OR LIPO
                PROTEIN#)
L49       13188 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  (CARDIOVASCULAR OR CARDIO VASCULAR OR
                HEART OR CARDIAC)(5A)(DISEASE# OR DISORDER#)
L68       12973 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  ?ARTERIOSCLERO? OR ?ATHEROSCLERO?
L69          11 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  (L42 OR L43) AND ((L46 OR L47 OR L48 OR
                L49) OR L68)
```

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L71          3 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  (L42 OR L43) AND L45 AND ((L46 OR L47
               OR L48 OR L49) OR L68)
L72          8 SEA FILE=WPIDS ABB=ON  L69 NOT L71


L122        11 L71 OR L72

=> fil medl

FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:43:17 ON 11 JUL 2002

 FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 JUL 2002 (20020710/UP).  FILE COVERS 1958 TO DATE.

 On June 9, 2002, MEDLINE was reloaded.  See HELP RLOAD for details.

 MEDLINE thesauri in the /CN, /CT, and /MN fields incorporate the
 MeSH 2002 vocabulary.  Enter HELP THESAURUS for details.

 THIS FILE CONTAINS CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS FOR EASY AND ACCURATE
 SUBSTANCE IDENTIFICATION.

=> d que l90; d que l96; s l90 or l96

L1   (        21)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  (1178-24-1/BI OR 1244-78-6/BI OR
                  1245-15-4/BI OR 1247-97-8/BI OR 14101-61-2/BI OR 1486-56-2/BI
                  OR 14965-12-9/BI OR 1721-51-3/BI OR 2174-59-6/BI OR 21763-80-4/
                  BI OR 2306-27-6/BI OR 25612-59-3/BI OR 478-01-3/BI OR 481-53-8/
                  BI OR 57-88-5/BI OR 57528-78-6/BI OR 6601-66-7/BI OR 6829-55-6/
                  BI OR 7678-40-2/BI OR 7741-47-1/BI OR 95943-97-8/BI)
L2   (      2347)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  BENZOPYRAN-6-OL
L3   (        17)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L1 NOT L2
L4   (         1)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  57-88-5
L5   (        16)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L3 NOT L4
L6   (     14701)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  5 ACETYLOXY
L7           15 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L5 NOT L6
L8   (        21)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  (1178-24-1/BI OR 1244-78-6/BI OR
                  1245-15-4/BI OR 1247-97-8/BI OR 14101-61-2/BI OR 1486-56-2/BI
                  OR 14965-12-9/BI OR 1721-51-3/BI OR 2174-59-6/BI OR 21763-80-4/
                  BI OR 2306-27-6/BI OR 25612-59-3/BI OR 478-01-3/BI OR 481-53-8/
                  BI OR 57-88-5/BI OR 57528-78-6/BI OR 6601-66-7/BI OR 6829-55-6/
                  BI OR 7678-40-2/BI OR 7741-47-1/BI OR 95943-97-8/BI)
L9   (      2347)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  BENZOPYRAN-6-OL
L10          4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L8 AND L9
L73       2972 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  CARDIOVASCULAR AGENTS/CT
L74      58947 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  ARTERIOSCLEROSIS+NT/CT
L75       6009 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  ANTICHOLESTEREMIC AGENTS/CT
L76     630810 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  A7./CT = cardiovascular system
L77       5731 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  APOLIPOPROTEINS B/CT
L78      15793 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  HYPERCHOLESTEROLEMIA+NT/CT
L79      81692 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  CHOLESTEROL+NT/CT
L80      22993 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  LIPOPROTEINS, LDL+NT/CT
L81       7809 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  LIPOPROTEINS, VLDL+NT/CT
L83        198 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  ?TOCOTRIENOL?
L84      12234 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  FLAVONES+NT/CT
L85        114 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  ?NOBILETIN? OR ?METHYLISOSCUTELLAREIN?
                OR ?SINENSETIN? OR ?QUERCITIN? OR ?TANGERETIN?
L86          5 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  POLYMETHOXYFLAVONE# OR POLYALKYLOXYFLA
                VONE#
L88         48 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  L7
L89         41 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  L10
L90          1 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  (L73 OR L74 OR L75 OR L76 OR L77 OR
                L78 OR L79 OR L80 OR L81) AND (L83 OR L89) AND ((L84 OR L85 OR
```

L86) OR L88)

```
L1  (        21)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  (1178-24-1/BI OR 1244-78-6/BI OR
                1245-15-4/BI OR 1247-97-8/BI OR 14101-61-2/BI OR 1486-56-2/BI
                OR 14965-12-9/BI OR 1721-51-3/BI OR 2174-59-6/BI OR 21763-80-4/
                BI OR 2306-27-6/BI OR 25612-59-3/BI OR 478-01-3/BI OR 481-53-8/
                BI OR 57-88-5/BI OR 57528-78-6/BI OR 6601-66-7/BI OR 6829-55-6/
                BI OR 7678-40-2/BI OR 7741-47-1/BI OR 95943-97-8/BI)
L2  (      2347)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  BENZOPYRAN-6-OL
L3  (        17)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L1 NOT L2
L4  (         1)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  57-88-5
L5  (        16)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L3 NOT L4
L6  (     14701)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  5 ACETYLOXY
L7           15 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L5 NOT L6
L73        2972 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  CARDIOVASCULAR AGENTS/CT
L74       58947 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  ARTERIOSCLEROSIS+NT/CT
L75        6009 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  ANTICHOLESTEREMIC AGENTS/CT
L76      630810 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  A7./CT
L77        5731 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  APOLIPOPROTEINS B/CT
L78       15793 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  HYPERCHOLESTEROLEMIA+NT/CT
L79       81692 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  CHOLESTEROL+NT/CT
L80       22993 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  LIPOPROTEINS, LDL+NT/CT
L81        7809 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  LIPOPROTEINS, VLDL+NT/CT
L84       12234 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  FLAVONES+NT/CT
L85         114 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  ?NOBILETIN? OR ?METHYLISOSCUTELLAREIN?
                 OR ?SINENSETIN? OR ?QUERCITIN? OR ?TANGERETIN?
L86           5 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  POLYMETHOXYFLAVONE# OR POLYALKYLOXYFLA
                VONE#
L88          48 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  L7
L93         244 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  ?METHOXYFLAVONE?
L96           5 SEA FILE=MEDLINE ABB=ON  (L73 OR L74 OR L75 OR L76 OR L77 OR
                L78 OR L79 OR L80 OR L81) AND ((L85 OR L86) OR L88 OR L93) AND
                L84


L123          6 L90 OR L96

=> fil embase

FILE 'EMBASE' ENTERED AT 10:43:22 ON 11 JUL 2002
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 FILE COVERS 1974 TO 8 Jul 2002 (20020708/ED)

 EMBASE has been reloaded. Enter HELP RLOAD for details.

 This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate
 substance identification.

=> d que l112; d que l119

L1  (        21)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  (1178-24-1/BI OR 1244-78-6/BI OR
                1245-15-4/BI OR 1247-97-8/BI OR 14101-61-2/BI OR 1486-56-2/BI
                OR 14965-12-9/BI OR 1721-51-3/BI OR 2174-59-6/BI OR 21763-80-4/
                BI OR 2306-27-6/BI OR 25612-59-3/BI OR 478-01-3/BI OR 481-53-8/
                BI OR 57-88-5/BI OR 57528-78-6/BI OR 6601-66-7/BI OR 6829-55-6/
                BI OR 7678-40-2/BI OR 7741-47-1/BI OR 95943-97-8/BI)
L2  (      2347)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  BENZOPYRAN-6-OL
L3  (        17)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L1 NOT L2
L4  (         1)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  57-88-5
```

```
L5  (        16)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L3 NOT L4
L6  (     14701)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  5 ACETYLOXY
L7           15 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L5 NOT L6
L8  (        21)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  (1178-24-1/BI OR 1244-78-6/BI OR
                   1245-15-4/BI OR 1247-97-8/BI OR 14101-61-2/BI OR 1486-56-2/BI
                   OR 14965-12-9/BI OR 1721-51-3/BI OR 2174-59-6/BI OR 21763-80-4/
                   BI OR 2306-27-6/BI OR 25612-59-3/BI OR 478-01-3/BI OR 481-53-8/
                   BI OR 57-88-5/BI OR 57528-78-6/BI OR 6601-66-7/BI OR 6829-55-6/
                   BI OR 7678-40-2/BI OR 7741-47-1/BI OR 95943-97-8/BI)
L9  (      2347)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  BENZOPYRAN-6-OL
L10           4 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L8 AND L9
L105        247 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  ?TOCOTRIENOL?
L106        199 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  L10
L107        123 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  L7
L109        242 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  ?NOBILETIN? OR ?CUTELLAREIN? OR
                   ?SINENSETIN? OR ?QUERCITIN? OR ?TANGERETIN?
L110        413 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  ?METHOXYFLAVONE?
L112          0 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  (L105 OR L106) AND (L107 OR L109 OR
                   L110)



L1  (        21)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  (1178-24-1/BI OR 1244-78-6/BI OR
                   1245-15-4/BI OR 1247-97-8/BI OR 14101-61-2/BI OR 1486-56-2/BI
                   OR 14965-12-9/BI OR 1721-51-3/BI OR 2174-59-6/BI OR 21763-80-4/
                   BI OR 2306-27-6/BI OR 25612-59-3/BI OR 478-01-3/BI OR 481-53-8/
                   BI OR 57-88-5/BI OR 57528-78-6/BI OR 6601-66-7/BI OR 6829-55-6/
                   BI OR 7678-40-2/BI OR 7741-47-1/BI OR 95943-97-8/BI)
L2  (      2347)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  BENZOPYRAN-6-OL
L3  (        17)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L1 NOT L2
L4  (         1)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  57-88-5
L5  (        16)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L3 NOT L4
L6  (     14701)SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  5 ACETYLOXY
L7           15 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON  L5 NOT L6
L97        9453 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  CARDIOVASCULAR AGENT/CT OR CARDIAC
                   AGENT/CT OR ANTILIPEMIC AGENT/CT OR HYPOCHOLESTEROLEMIC
                   AGENT/CT
L98       51973 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  ARTERIOSCLEROSIS+NT/CT
L100       5789 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  APOLIPOPROTEIN B/CT
L101      16686 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  HYPERCHOLESTEROLEMIA+NT/CT
L102      61370 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  CHOLESTEROL+NT/CT
L103      16025 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN/CT
L104       6085 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  VERY LOW DENSITY LIPOPROTEIN/CT
L107        123 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  L7
L108     917224 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASE+NT/CT
L109        242 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  ?NOBILETIN? OR ?CUTELLAREIN? OR
                   ?SINENSETIN? OR ?QUERCITIN? OR ?TANGERETIN?
L110        413 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  ?METHOXYFLAVONE?
L117         26 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  (L107 OR L109 OR L110) AND (L108 OR
                   L97 OR L98 OR (L100 OR L101 OR L102 OR L103 OR L104))
L119         13 SEA FILE=EMBASE ABB=ON  L117 AND (PD OR DT OR PC)/CT
```

subheadings - PD - pharmacology
DT - drug therapy
PC - prevention

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=> dup rem l123,l121,l119,l122
FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 10:43:47 ON 11 JUL 2002

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:43:47 ON 11 JUL 2002
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FILE 'WPIDS' ENTERED AT 10:43:47 ON 11 JUL 2002
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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L123
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L121
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L119
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L122
L124 39 DUP REM L123 L121 L119 L122 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
ANSWERS '1-6' FROM FILE MEDLINE
ANSWERS '7-19' FROM FILE HCAPLUS
ANSWERS '20-32' FROM FILE EMBASE
ANSWERS '33-39' FROM FILE WPIDS

=> d iall 1-6; d ibib abs hitstr 7-19; d iall 20-32; d ibib ab 33-39; fil hom

L124 ANSWER 1 OF 39 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001108968 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 21065691 PubMed ID: 11137857
TITLE: Inhibitory effect of pentalenolactone on vascular smooth muscle cell proliferation.
AUTHOR: Ikeda M; Fukuda A; Takagi M; Morita M; Shimada Y
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Veterinary Pharmacology, Faculty of Agriculture, Miyazaki University, 1-1 Gakuenkibanadai-nishi, 889-2192, Miyazaki, Japan.
SOURCE: EUROPEAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACOLOGY, (2001 Jan 5) 411 (1-2) 45-53.
Journal code: 1254354. ISSN: 0014-2999.
PUB. COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200102
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20010322
Last Updated on STN: 20010322
Entered Medline: 20010208

ABSTRACT:
The effect of pentalenolactone, an inhibitor of glyceraldehyde-3-phosphate dehydrogenase, on rat vascular smooth muscle cell proliferation was studied. Addition of pentalenolactone together with serum to quiescent cells dose-dependently inhibited cell proliferation and DNA synthesis. This inhibition was not associated with cell death. When quiescent cells were stimulated with serum and then treated with pentalenolactone, the inhibitory effect on the DNA synthesis declined gradually. A similar result was obtained when PD 98059 (2'-amino-3'-**methoxyflavone**), an inhibitor of extracellular signal-regulated kinase1/2 (ERK1/2) kinase (MEK1/2), was added to the cells after serum stimulation. Pentalenolactone inhibited serum or protein kinase C activator (phorbol 12,13-dibutyrate)-induced phosphorylation of ERK1/2 and MEK1/2. In contrast, pentalenolactone had little effect on platelet-derived growth factor receptor autophosphorylation. Taken together, these results indicate that pentalenolactone inhibits vascular smooth muscle cell proliferation, and that this inhibition appears to be mediated by inhibition of the ERK1/2 cascade.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Animal
3T3 Cells
*Antibiotics: PD, pharmacology
Ca(2+)-Calmodulin Dependent Protein Kinase: AI, antagonists & inhibitors
*Cell Division: DE, drug effects
Cell Movement: DE, drug effects
Cells, Cultured
Cyclin-Dependent Kinases: AI, antagonists & inhibitors
DNA: BI, biosynthesis

DNA: DE, drug effects
Dose-Response Relationship, Drug
Enzyme Inhibitors: PD, pharmacology
Flavones: PD, pharmacology
Glyceraldehyde-3-Phosphate Dehydrogenases: AI, antagonists & inhibitors
Glycolysis: DE, drug effects
Mice
Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase Kinases: DE, drug effects
Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase Kinases: ME, metabolism
Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinases: DE, drug effects
Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinases: ME, metabolism
Muscle, Smooth, Vascular: CY, cytology
***Muscle, Smooth, Vascular: DE, drug effects**
Muscle, Smooth, Vascular: ME, metabolism
Phosphorylation: DE, drug effects
Protein-Serine-Threonine Kinases: DE, drug effects
Protein-Serine-Threonine Kinases: ME, metabolism
Protein-Tyrosine Kinase: DE, drug effects
Protein-Tyrosine Kinase: ME, metabolism
Purines: PD, pharmacology
Rats
Rats, Sprague-Dawley
Receptors, Platelet-Derived Growth Factor: DE, drug effects
Receptors, Platelet-Derived Growth Factor: ME, metabolism
*Sesquiterpenes: PD, pharmacology
Time Factors
Tyrosine: DE, drug effects
Tyrosine: ME, metabolism
p42 MAP Kinase: DE, drug effects
p42 MAP Kinase: ME, metabolism

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 31501-48-1 (arenaemycin E); 55520-40-6 (Tyrosine); 9007-49-2 (DNA)

CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antibiotics); 0 (Cyclin-Dependent Kinases); 0 (Enzyme Inhibitors); 0 (Flavones); 0 (PD 98059); 0 (Purines); 0 (Sesquiterpenes); 0 (olomoucine); EC 1.2.1.- (Glyceraldehyde-3-Phosphate Dehydrogenases); EC 2.7.1.- (MEK1 protein); EC 2.7.1.- (MEK2 protein); EC 2.7.1.- (Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinases); EC 2.7.1.- (Protein-Serine-Threonine Kinases); EC 2.7.1.112 (Protein-Tyrosine Kinase); EC 2.7.10.- (Ca(2+)-Calmodulin Dependent Protein Kinase); EC 2.7.10.- (Mitogen-Activated Protein Kinase Kinases); EC 2.7.10.- (extracellular signal-regulated kinase 1); EC 2.7.10.- (p42 MAP Kinase); EC 2.7.11.- (Receptors, Platelet-Derived Growth Factor)

L124 ANSWER 2 OF 39 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999243733 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 99243733 PubMed ID: 10227146
TITLE: Effect of dietary antioxidants on serum lipid contents and immunoglobulin productivity of lymphocytes in Sprague-Dawley rats.
AUTHOR: Kaku S; Yunoki S; Mori M; Ohkura K; Nonaka M; Sugano M; Yamada K
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Food Science and Technology, Faculty of Agriculture, Kyushu University, Fukuoka, Japan.
SOURCE: BIOSCIENCE, BIOTECHNOLOGY, AND BIOCHEMISTRY, (1999 Mar) 63 (3) 575-6.
Journal code: 9205717. ISSN: 0916-8451.
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English

FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199906
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19990628
Last Updated on STN: 19990628
Entered Medline: 19990615

ABSTRACT:
Sprague-Dawley rats were fed alpha-tocopherol, **tocotrienol**, or quercetin to examine their dietary effects on serum lipid contents and immunoglobulin productivity. In **tocotrienol** or quercetin groups, serum triglyceride was lower than in the none group. Moreover, in the alpha-tocopherol group, serum IgA level and IgA productivity of MLN lymphocytes were high, while in the **tocotrienol** group, IgM productivity of spleen lymphocytes and IgA, IgG, and IgM productivity of MLN lymphocytes were high. Thus, we suggested each antioxidant had different effects in rats.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Animal; Male
*Antioxidants: PD, pharmacology
Cholesterol: BL, blood
*Diet
Immunoglobulin A: BI, biosynthesis
Immunoglobulin G: BI, biosynthesis
Immunoglobulin M: BI, biosynthesis
*Immunoglobulins: BI, biosynthesis
*Lipids: BL, blood
*Lymphocytes: DE, drug effects
Lymphocytes: ME, metabolism
Quercetin: PD, pharmacology
Rats
Rats, Sprague-Dawley
Spleen: CY, cytology
Spleen: DE, drug effects
Spleen: ME, metabolism
Triglycerides: BL, blood
Vitamin E: AA, analogs & derivatives
Vitamin E: PD, pharmacology
CAS REGISTRY NO.: 117-39-5 (Quercetin); 1406-18-4 (Vitamin E); 57-88-5 (Cholesterol)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Antioxidants); 0 (Immunoglobulin A); 0 (Immunoglobulin G); 0 (Immunoglobulin M); 0 (Immunoglobulins); 0 (Lipids); 0 (Triglycerides)

L124 ANSWER 3 OF 39 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000068727 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 20068727 PubMed ID: 10600174
TITLE: Inhibitory effect of quercetin metabolites and their related derivatives on copper ion-induced lipid peroxidation in human low-density lipoprotein.
AUTHOR: Yamamoto N; Moon J H; Tsushida T; Nagao A; Terao J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Takeda Food Products. Ltd, Itami, Hyogo, 664-0011, Japan.
SOURCE: ARCHIVES OF BIOCHEMISTRY AND BIOPHYSICS, (1999 Dec 15) 372 (2) 347-54.
Journal code: 0372430. ISSN: 0003-9861.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200001
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20000204
Last Updated on STN: 20000204
Entered Medline: 20000124

ABSTRACT:
To determine the antioxidant activity of dietary quercetin (3,3',4', 5,7-pentahydroxyflavone) in the blood circulation, we measured the inhibitory

effect of quercetin metabolites and their related derivatives on copper ion-induced lipid peroxidation of human low-density lipoprotein (LDL). Conjugated quercetin metabolites were prepared from the plasma of rat 1 h after oral administration of quercetin aglycone (40 micromol/rat). The rate of cholesteryl ester hydroperoxide (CE-OOH) accumulation and the rate of alpha-tocopherol consumption in mixtures of LDL solution (0.4 mg/ml) with equal volumes of this preparation were slower than the rates in mixtures of LDL with preparations from control rats. The concentrations of CE-OOH after 2 h oxidation in the mixtures of LDL with preparations of conjugated quercetin metabolites were significantly lower than those in the control preparation. It is therefore confirmed that conjugated quercetin metabolites have an inhibitory effect on copper ion-induced lipid peroxidation in human LDL. Quercetin 7-O-beta-glucopyranoside (Q7G) and rhamnetin (3,3',4', 5-tetrahydroxy-7-***methoxyflavone***) exerted strong inhibition and their effect continued even after complete consumption, similarly to quercetin aglycone. The effect of quercetin 3-O-beta-glucopyranoside (Q3G) did not continue after its complete consumption, indicating that the antioxidant mechanism of quercetin conjugates lacking a free hydroxyl group at the 3-position is different from that of the other quercetin conjugates. The result that 4'-O-beta-glucopyranoside (Q4'G) and isorhamnetin (3,4',5, 7-tetrahydroxy-3'-**methoxyflavone**) showed little inhibition implies that introduction of a conjugate group to the position of the dihydroxyl group in the B ring markedly decreases the inhibitory effect. The results of azo radical-induced lipid peroxidation of LDL and the measurement of free radical scavenging capacity using stable free radical, 1,1,-diphenyl-2-picrylhydrazyl, demonstrated that the o-dihydroxyl structure in the B ring is required to exert maximum free radical scavenging activity. It is therefore likely that conjugation occurs at least partly in positions other than the B ring during the process of metabolic conversion so that the inhibitory effect of dietary quercetin is retained in blood plasma after absorption.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Animal; Human; Male; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Amidines: AI, antagonists & inhibitors
Amidines: PD, pharmacology
Antioxidants: CH, chemistry
Antioxidants: ME, metabolism
Antioxidants: PD, pharmacology
Bepridil: AA, analogs & derivatives
Bepridil: ME, metabolism
Cholesterol Esters: ME, metabolism
Copper Sulfate: AI, antagonists & inhibitors
*Copper Sulfate: PD, pharmacology
Cysteine: ME, metabolism
Free Radical Scavengers: CH, chemistry
Free Radical Scavengers: ME, metabolism
Free Radical Scavengers: PD, pharmacology
Free Radicals: ME, metabolism
Kinetics
*Lipid Peroxidation: DE, drug effects
***Lipoproteins, LDL: ME, metabolism**
Models, Chemical
Oxidants: AI, antagonists & inhibitors
Oxidants: PD, pharmacology
Oxidation-Reduction: DE, drug effects
Quercetin: AA, analogs & derivatives
Quercetin: CH, chemistry
***Quercetin: ME, metabolism**
***Quercetin: PD, pharmacology**
Rats
Rats, Wistar
Vitamin E: ME, metabolism

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 117-39-5 (Quercetin); 13217-66-8 (2,2'-azobis(2-

amidinopropane)); 1406-18-4 (Vitamin E); 1898-66-4 (2,2-diphenyl-1-picrylhydrazyl); 2058-59-5 (cholesteryl ester hydroperoxide); 52-90-4 (Cysteine); 64706-54-3 (Bepridil); 7758-98-7 (Copper Sulfate)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Amidines); 0 (Antioxidants); 0 (Cholesterol Esters); 0 (Free Radical Scavengers); 0 (Free Radicals); 0 (Lipoproteins, LDL); 0 (Oxidants)

L124 ANSWER 4 OF 39 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95218768 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95218768 PubMed ID: 7703977
TITLE: Cardiotonic flavonoids from Citrus plants (Rutaceae).
AUTHOR: Itoigawa M; Takeya K; Furukawa H
CORPORATE SOURCE: Tokaigakuen Women's College, Nagoya, Japan.
SOURCE: BIOLOGICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL BULLETIN, (1994 Nov) 17 (11) 1519-21.
Journal code: 9311984. ISSN: 0918-6158.
PUB. COUNTRY: Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199505
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19950518
Last Updated on STN: 19980206
Entered Medline: 19950508

ABSTRACT:
Two flavonoids, 3,5,6,7,8,3',4'-**heptamethoxyflavone** (HEPTA) and natsudaidain isolated from Citrus plants (Rutaceae), produced a positive inotropic effect (PIE) on guinea-pig papillary muscle. Natsudaidain (pD2 4.98 +/- 0.07) was more potent than HEPTA (pD2 4.33 +/- 0.08), but the maximum PIE of HEPTA was greater than that of natsudaidain. The PIE of HEPTA was completely inhibited by reserpinization of the guinea pig, and partially inhibited by metoprolol and carbachol. The carbachol inhibition was omitted by atropine. The mechanism of PIE of HEPTA is accounted for catecholamine release from cardiac tissue.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Animal; Female; Male
Cardiotonic Agents: AD, administration & dosage
Cardiotonic Agents: IP, isolation & purification
*Cardiotonic Agents: PD, pharmacology
*Citrus: CH, chemistry
Dose-Response Relationship, Drug
Flavones: AD, administration & dosage
Flavones: IP, isolation & purification
***Flavones: PD, pharmacology**
Guinea Pigs
Methylation
*Myocardial Contraction: DE, drug effects
Papillary Muscles: DE, drug effects
Plant Extracts: AD, administration & dosage
Plant Extracts: IP, isolation & purification
Plant Extracts: PD, pharmacology
Plant Leaves: CH, chemistry
Rats
Structure-Activity Relationship
Time Factors
CAS REGISTRY NO.: **1178-24-1 (3,3',4',5,6,7,8-heptamethoxyflavone);** 35154-55-3 (natsudaidain)
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Cardiotonic Agents); 0 (Flavones); 0 (Plant Extracts)

L124 ANSWER 5 OF 39 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95131371 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 95131371 PubMed ID: 7830234

TITLE: Anti-invasive activity of 3,7-**dimethoxyflavone** in vitro.
AUTHOR: Parmar V S; Jain R; Sharma S K; Vardhan A; Jha A; Taneja P; Singh S; Vyncke B M; Bracke M E; Mareel M M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Delhi, India.
SOURCE: JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL SCIENCES, (1994 Sep) 83 (9) 1217-21.
Journal code: 2985195R. ISSN: 0022-3549.
PUB. COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199502
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19950307
Last Updated on STN: 19970203
Entered Medline: 19950217

ABSTRACT:
Invasion of MCF-7/6 human mammary carcinoma cells into embryonic chick heart fragments was studied in organ culture during 8 days. The effect of 31 polyphenolic compounds, belonging to the flavonoids, chalcones, or coumarins, was tested in this assay for invasion. The anti-invasive activity of 3,7-***dimethoxyflavone*** was found at concentrations ranging from 1 to 100 microM. At these anti-invasive concentrations, no cytotoxic effects could be detected: the anti-invasive effect was reversible upon omission of the molecule from the medium, and treatment of MCF-7/6 cells or heart fragments did not affect subsequent outgrowth from explants on tissue culture plastic. The molecule did not inhibit growth of MCF-7/6 cell aggregates nor of heart fragments kept in suspension culture. The action mechanism of 3,7-***dimethoxyflavone*** is the subject of our ongoing research.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Animal; Human; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
*Antineoplastic Agents: PD, pharmacology
Breast Neoplasms
Chick Embryo
***Flavones: PD, pharmacology**
Heart: EM, embryology
*Neoplasm Invasiveness: PA, pathology
Organ Culture
Structure-Activity Relationship
Tumor Cells, Cultured
CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (3,7-**dimethoxyflavone**); 0 (Antineoplastic Agents); 0 (Flavones)

L124 ANSWER 6 OF 39 MEDLINE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 89168929 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 89168929 PubMed ID: 2924447
TITLE: The flavonoid **tangeretin** inhibits invasion of MO4 mouse cells into embryonic chick heart in vitro.
AUTHOR: Bracke M E; Vyncke B M; Van Larebeke N A; Bruyneel E A; De Bruyne G K; De Pestel G H; De Coster W J; Espeel M F; Mareel M M
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Radiotherapy and Nuclear Medicine, University Hospital, Gent, Belgium.
SOURCE: CLINICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL METASTASIS, (1989 May-Jun) 7 (3) 283-300.
Journal code: 8409970. ISSN: 0262-0898.
PUB. COUNTRY: ENGLAND: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 198905
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 19900306
Last Updated on STN: 19900306

Entered Medline: 19890505

ABSTRACT:
Tangeretin, a flavonoid from citrus plants, was found to inhibit the invasion of MO4 cells (Kirsten murine sarcoma virus transformed fetal mouse cells) into embryonic chick heart fragments in vitro. The flavonoid appeared to be chemically stable in tissue culture medium, and the anti-invasive effect was reversible on omission of the molecule from the medium. Unlike (+)-catechin, another anti-invasive flavonoid, **tangeretin** bound poorly to extracellular matrix. It did not alter fucosylated surface glycopeptides of MO4 cells. **Tangeretin** seemed not to act as a microtubule inhibitor, as immunocytochemistry revealed no disturbance of the cytoplasmic microtubule complex. However, at anti-invasive concentrations of **tangeretin**, cell proliferation and thymidine incorporation appeared to be inhibited. When cultured on an artificial substrate, treated MO4 cells were less elongated, covered a larger surface area and exhibited a slower directional migration than untreated cells. From the decrease in ATP content in MO4 cells after ***tangeretin*** treatment, we deduce that this flavonoid inhibits a number of intracellular processes, which leads to an inhibition of cell motility and hence of invasion.

CONTROLLED TERM: Check Tags: Animal; Support, Non-U.S. Gov't
Adenosine Triphosphate: ME, metabolism
Cell Aggregation
Cell Line
Cell Movement: DE, drug effects
Chick Embryo
DNA Replication
***Flavones: PD, pharmacology**
Fucose: AN, analysis
Glycopeptides: IP, isolation & purification
***Heart: DE, drug effects**
Mice
Mice, Inbred C3H
Microtubules: DE, drug effects
Microtubules: UL, ultrastructure
***Myocardium: PA, pathology**
*Neoplasm Invasiveness: UL, ultrastructure
Organ Culture
*Sarcoma, Experimental: PA, pathology
Sarcoma, Experimental: PP, physiopathology
Sarcoma, Experimental: UL, ultrastructure

CAS REGISTRY NO.: 3713-31-3 (Fucose); **481-53-8 (tangeretin)**; 56-65-5 (Adenosine Triphosphate)

CHEMICAL NAME: 0 (Flavones); 0 (Glycopeptides)

L124 ANSWER 7 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 1

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:713074 HCAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:251964

TITLE: Compositions and methods using **polymethoxyflavones** for treating, reducing, and preventing cardiovascular diseases and disorders

INVENTOR(S): Horowitz, Robert M.; Guthrie, Najla; Kurowska, Elzbieta Maria; Manthey, John A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): KGK Synergie, Can.; United States Department of Agriculture

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

Searched by Barb O'Bryen, STIC 308-4291

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001070029	A1	20010927	WO 2001-US8395	20010316

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-528488 A 20000317

AB Compns. and methods for the treatment, redn., and/or prevention of cardiovascular diseases and disorders are described. Individuals at high risk for developing or having cardiovascular disease or disorder may be treated with an ED of a **polymethoxyflavone** including limocitrin derivs., quercetin derivs., naturally occurring **polymethoxyflavones**, **tocotrienols**, and mixts. of these compds.

IT **478-01-3 481-53-8 1178-24-1 1244-78-6 1245-15-4 1247-97-8 1486-56-2 1721-51-3**, .alpha.-**Tocotrienol 2174-59-6 2306-27-6 6601-66-7 6829-55-6**, **Tocotrienol 7678-40-2 7741-47-1 14101-61-2**, .gamma.-**Tocotrienol 14965-12-9 21763-80-4 25612-59-3**, .delta.-**Tocotrienol 95943-97-8**
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(**polymethoxyflavones** for cardiovascular disease treatment)

RN 478-01-3 HCAPLUS

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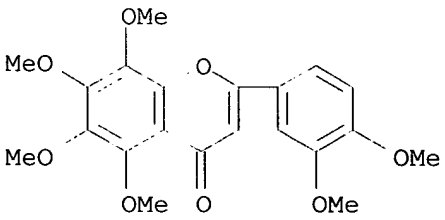
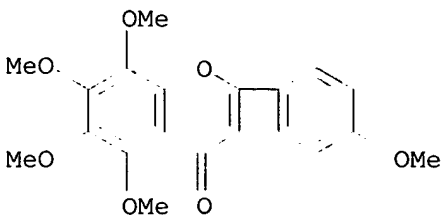
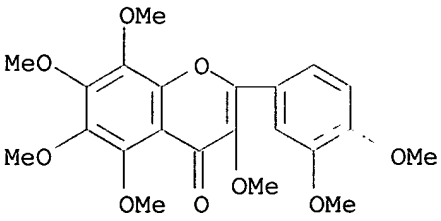


RN 481-53-8 HCAPLUS

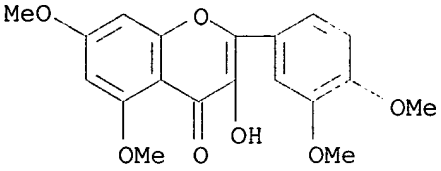
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,6,7,8-tetramethoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



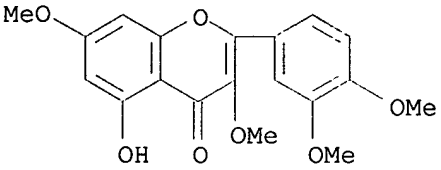
RN 1178-24-1 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-3,5,6,7,8-pentamethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



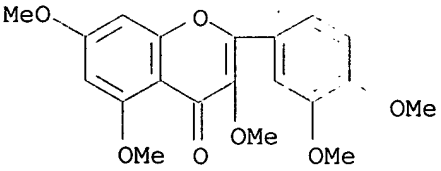
RN 1244-78-6 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-hydroxy-5,7-dimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



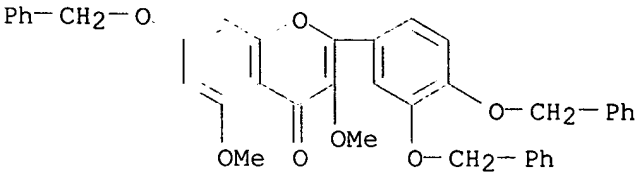
RN 1245-15-4 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-hydroxy-3,7-dimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1247-97-8 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

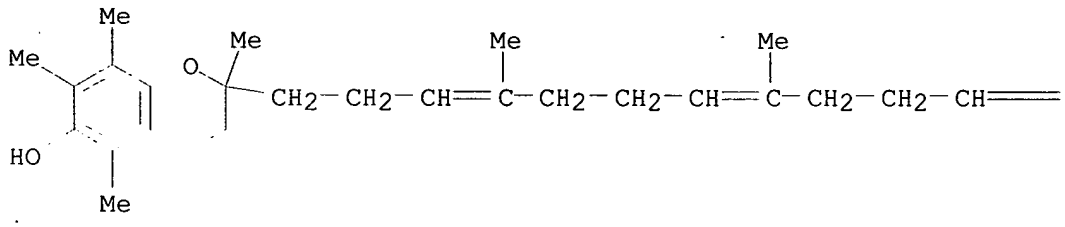


RN 1486-56-2 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-[3,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-3,5-dimethoxy-7-(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1721-51-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-6-ol, 3,4-dihydro-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyl-3,7,11-tridecatrienyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

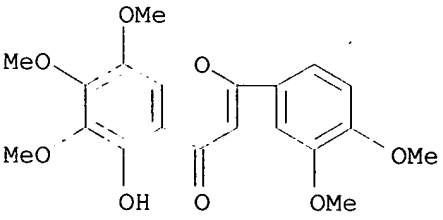
PAGE 1-A



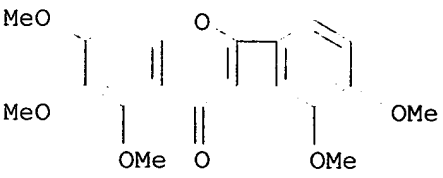
PAGE 1-B

=CMe2

RN 2174-59-6 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-hydroxy-6,7,8-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

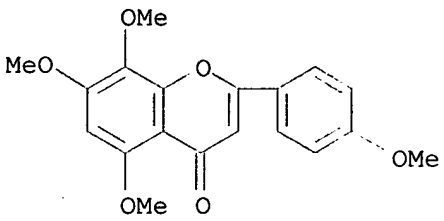


RN 2306-27-6 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5,6,7-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



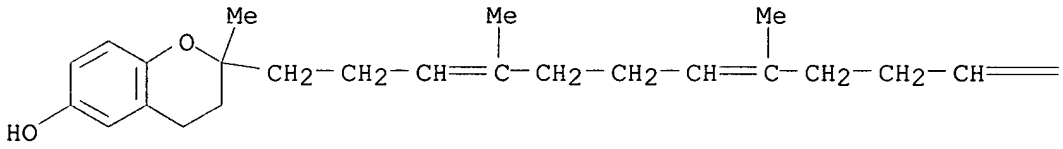
RN 6601-66-7 HCAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7,8-trimethoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 6829-55-6 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-6-ol, 3,4-dihydro-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyl-3,7,11-tridecatrienyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

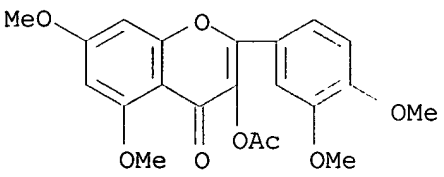
PAGE 1-A



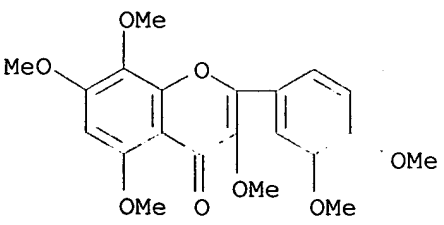
PAGE 1-B

$=CMe_2$

RN 7678-40-2 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3-(acetyloxy)-2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5,7-dimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

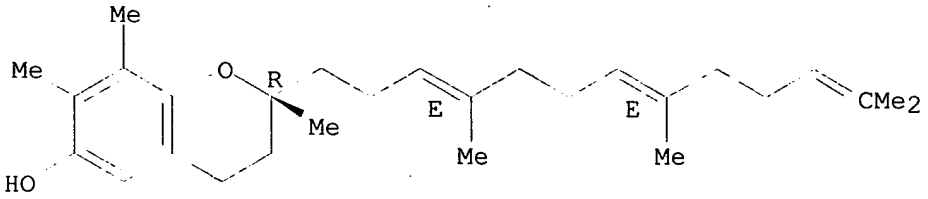


RN 7741-47-1 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-3,5,7,8-tetramethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

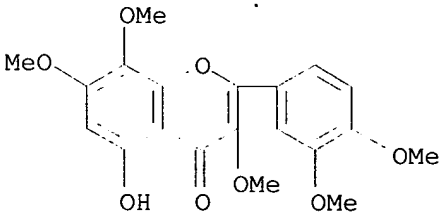


RN 14101-61-2 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-6-ol, 3,4-dihydro-2,7,8-trimethyl-2-[(3E,7E)-4,8,12-trimethyl-3,7,11-tridecatrienyl]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

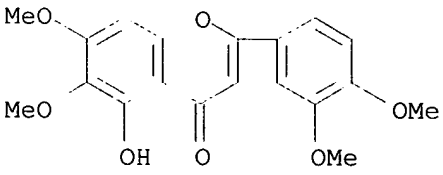
Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 14965-12-9 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-hydroxy-3,7,8-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

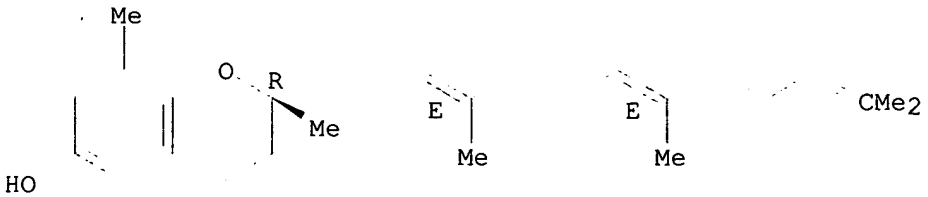


RN 21763-80-4 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-hydroxy-6,7-dimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



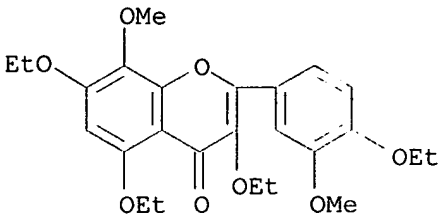
RN 25612-59-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-6-ol, 3,4-dihydro-2,8-dimethyl-2-[(3E,7E)-4,8,12-trimethyl-3,7,11-tridecatrienyl]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



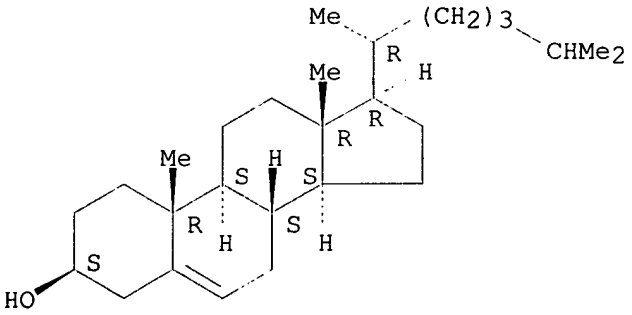
RN 95943-97-8 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-triethoxy-2-(4-ethoxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-8-

methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT **57-88-5, Cholesterol**, biological studies
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(**polymethoxyflavones** for cardiovascular disease treatment)
RN 57-88-5 HCAPLUS
CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L124 ANSWER 8 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 2
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:338337 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:357559
TITLE: Modification of **cholesterol** concentrations with citrus phytochemicals
INVENTOR(S): McGill, Carla R.; Green, Nancy R.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Tropicana Products, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001032160	A2	20010510	WO 2000-US41784	20001101
WO 2001032160	A3	20020321		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, CZ, DE, DE, DK, DK, DM, DZ, EE, EE, ES, FI, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

US 2002006953 A1 20020117 US 1999-435304 19991105

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-435304 A 19991105

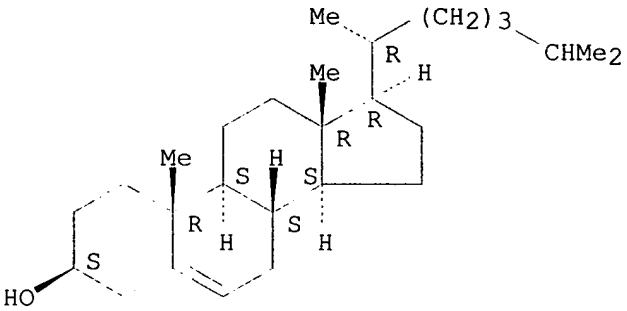
AB Methods, products and compns. are provided which, when administered to a mammal, including humans, raises HDL serum cholesterol levels, while typically also lowering the ratio of LDL to HDL serum cholesterol levels. An effective amt. of one or more of a monoterpene, a terpene and a flavonoid are included in the treatment compn.

IT **57-88-5D, Cholesterol,** HDL conjugates
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); MFM (Metabolic formation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)
(modification of **cholesterol** concns. with citrus phytochems.)

RN 57-88-5 HCAPLUS

CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

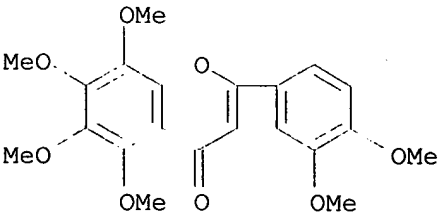
Absolute stereochemistry.



IT **478-01-3, Nobiletin 481-53-8,**
Tangeretin 2306-27-6, Sinensetin
7741-47-1
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); **THU (Therapeutic use)** ; BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(modification of **cholesterol** concns. with citrus phytochems.)

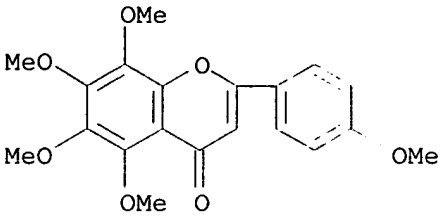
RN 478-01-3 HCAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5,6,7,8-tetramethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

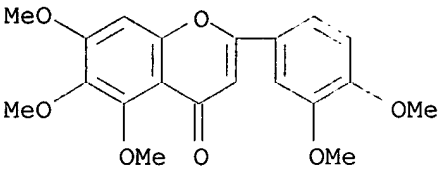


RN 481-53-8 HCAPLUS

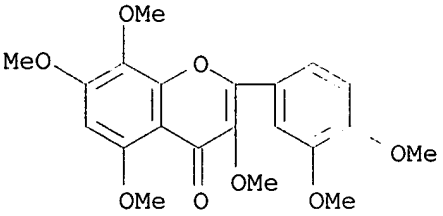
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,6,7,8-tetramethoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 2306-27-6 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5,6,7-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 7741-47-1 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-3,5,7,8-tetramethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L124 ANSWER 9 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 3
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:240940 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:260708
TITLE: Compositions and methods of inhibiting neoplastic and cardiovascular diseases with compounds related to limocitrin and 5-desmethyl sinensetin
INVENTOR(S): Guthrie, Najla; Manthey, John A.; Horowitz, Robert M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): KGK Synergize, Can.; Usda-Ars-Ott
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 29 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000019998	A1	20000413	WO 1999-US23238	19991005

W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9962916 A1 20000426 AU 1999-62916 19991005

EP 1119353 A1 20010801 EP 1999-950209 19991005

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-167634 A 19981006

WO 1999-US23238 W 19991005

AB Compns. and methods for the prevention and treatment of neoplastic diseases and cardiovascular diseases (e.g. atherosclerosis) are described. Individuals at a high risk of developing or having neoplasia or atherosclerosis undergoing conventional therapies may be treated with an ED of limocitrin compds. including, but not limited to e.g. 3,5,7,4'-tetramethoxylimocitrin, limocitrin and 5-desmethylsinensetin.

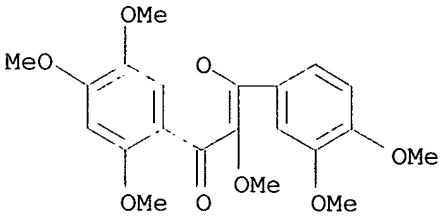
IT **7741-47-1P 14965-12-9P 95943-97-8P**

RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(limocitrin derivs. and desmethyl **sinensetin** for inhibition of neoplastic and cardiovascular diseases)

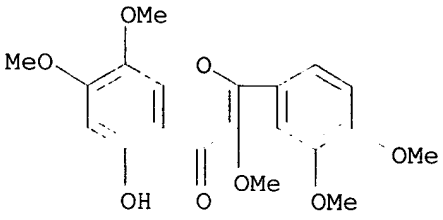
RN 7741-47-1 HCAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-3,5,7,8-tetramethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



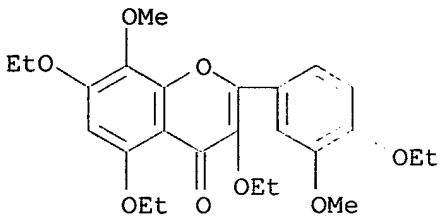
RN 14965-12-9 HCAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-hydroxy-3,7,8-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



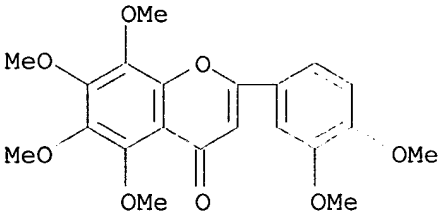
RN 95943-97-8 HCAPLUS

CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 3,5,7-triethoxy-2-(4-ethoxy-3-methoxyphenyl)-8-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

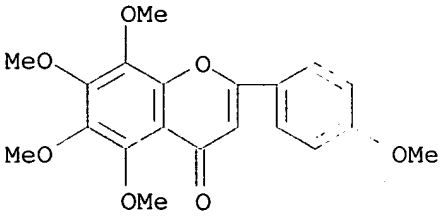


IT **478-01-3, Nobiletin 481-53-8, Tangeretin 1244-78-6 1247-97-8**, Quercetin pentamethyl ether **1486-56-2 2174-59-6 2306-27-6, Sinensetin 6601-66-7 21763-80-4**
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(limocitrin derivs. and desmethyl **sinensetin** for inhibition of neoplastic and cardiovascular diseases)

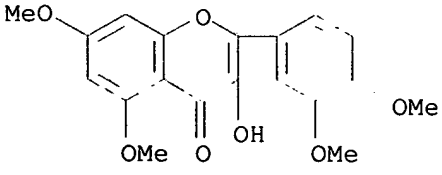
RN 478-01-3 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5,6,7,8-tetramethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



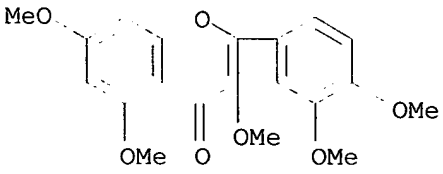
RN 481-53-8 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,6,7,8-tetramethoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



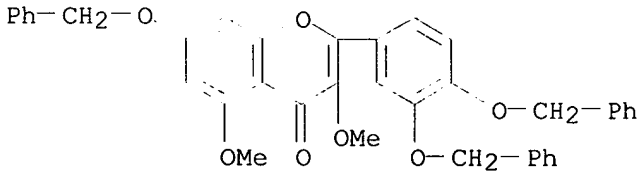
RN 1244-78-6 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-3-hydroxy-5,7-dimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



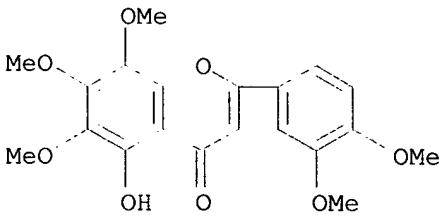
RN 1247-97-8 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-3,5,7-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



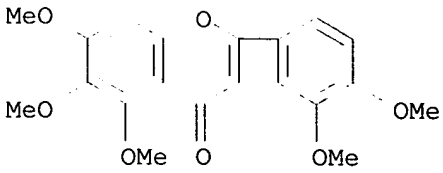
RN 1486-56-2 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-[3,4-bis(phenylmethoxy)phenyl]-3,5-dimethoxy-7-(phenylmethoxy)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



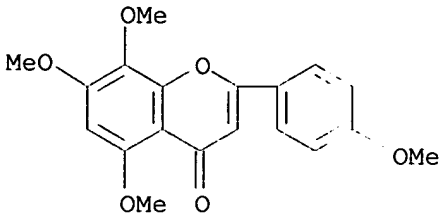
RN 2174-59-6 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-hydroxy-6,7,8-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



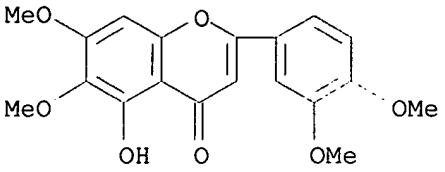
RN 2306-27-6 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5,6,7-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 6601-66-7 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7,8-trimethoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 21763-80-4 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-hydroxy-6,7-dimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L124 ANSWER 10 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS DUPLICATE 4
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:231499 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:262145
TITLE: Use of citrus limonoids and flavonoids as well as **tocotrienols** for the treatment of cancer and hypercholesterolemia
INVENTOR(S): Carrol, Kenneth Kitchener; Kurowska, Elzbieta Maria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): KGK Synergize Inc., Can.; Carroll, Margaret Aileen; Guthrie, Najla
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9915167	A2	19990401	WO 1998-IB1721	19980924
WO 9915167	A3	19990701		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 6251400	B1	20010626	US 1997-938640	19970926
CA 2304202	AA	19990401	CA 1998-2304202	19980924
AU 9894557	A1	19990412	AU 1998-94557	19980924
EP 1049464	A2	20001108	EP 1998-947740	19980924
R: AT, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL				

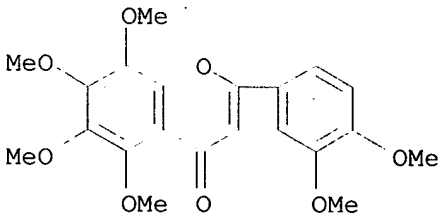
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-938640 A 19970926
WO 1998-IB1721 W 19980924

AB Compns. and methods for the prevention and treatment of neoplastic

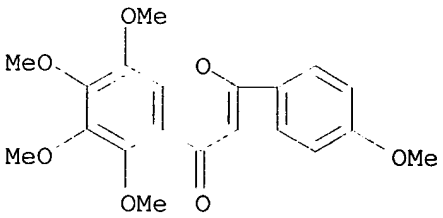
diseases and hypercholesterolemia are described. Individuals at a high risk of developing or having neoplasia or hypercholesterolemia undergoing conventional therapies may be treated with an ED of triterpene derivs. in citrus limonoids, polyphenolic flavonoid citrus compds., **tocotrienols** or a combination of these agents.

IT **478-01-3, Nobiletin 481-53-8, Tangeretin 1721-51-3, .alpha.-Tocotrienol 6829-55-6, Tocotrienol 14101-61-2, .gamma.-Tocotrienol 25612-59-3, .delta.-Tocotrienol**
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(citrus limonoids and flavonoids as well as **tocotrienols** for treatment of cancer and hypercholesterolemia)

RN 478-01-3 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5,6,7,8-tetramethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

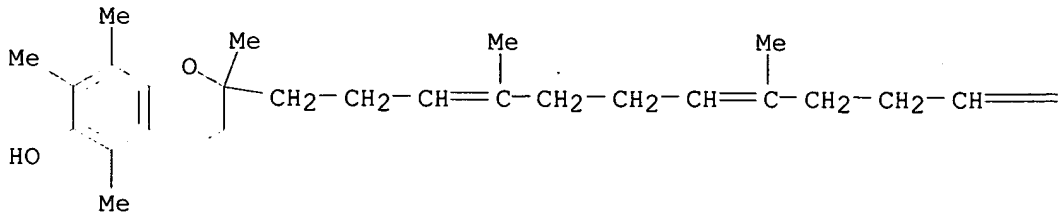


RN 481-53-8 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,6,7,8-tetramethoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1721-51-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-6-ol, 3,4-dihydro-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyl-3,7,11-tridecatrienyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

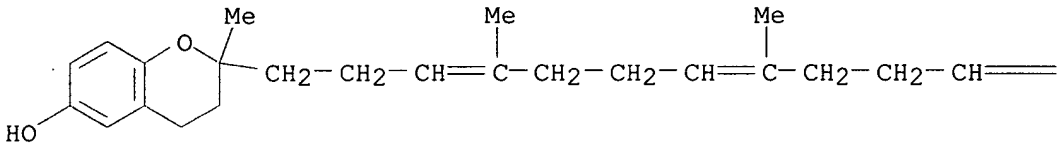


PAGE 1-B

$=CMe_2$

RN 6829-55-6 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-6-ol, 3,4-dihydro-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyl-3,7,11-tridecatrienyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A

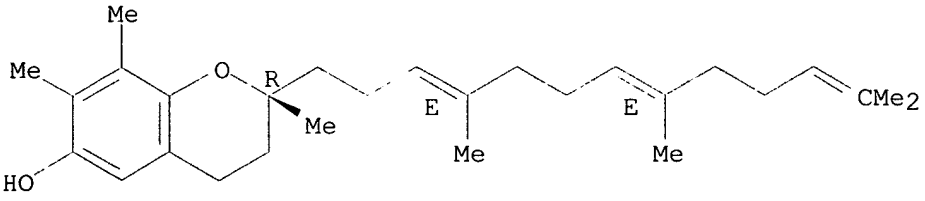


PAGE 1-B

$=CMe_2$

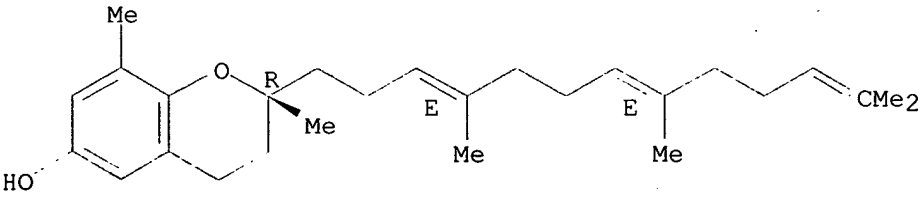
RN 14101-61-2 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-6-ol, 3,4-dihydro-2,7,8-trimethyl-2-[(3E,7E)-4,8,12-trimethyl-3,7,11-tridecatrienyl]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



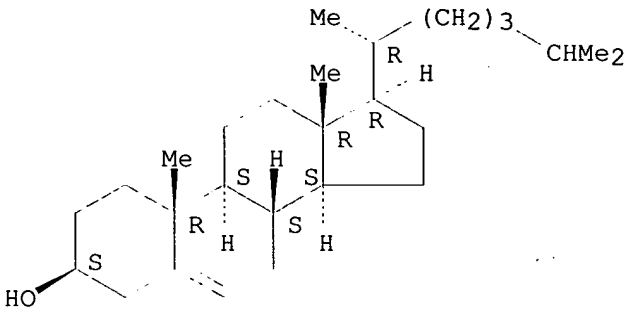
RN 25612-59-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-6-ol, 3,4-dihydro-2,8-dimethyl-2-[(3E,7E)-4,8,12-trimethyl-3,7,11-tridecatrienyl]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



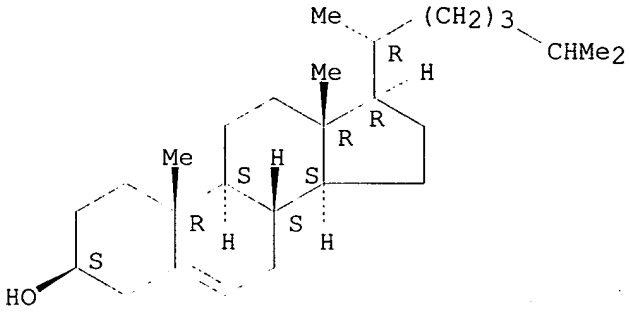
IT **57-88-5, Cholesterol**, biological studies
57-88-5D, Cholesterol, esters
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(citrus limonoids and flavonoids as well as **tocotrienols** for treatment of cancer and hypercholesterolemia)
RN 57-88-5 HCAPLUS
CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



RN 57-88-5 HCAPLUS
CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L124 ANSWER 11 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:392055 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:10008
TITLE: Compositions and methods for treatment of neoplastic diseases with combinations of limonoids, flavonoids and **tocotrienols**
INVENTOR(S): Guthrie, Najla; Kurowska, Elzbieta Maria
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): KGK Synergize, Can.
SOURCE: U.S., 7 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 938,640, abandoned.
CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

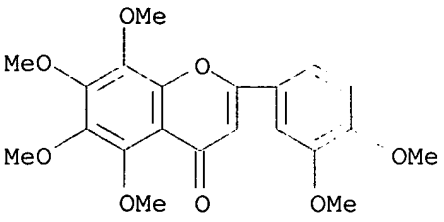
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6239114	B1	20010529	US 2000-481963	20000112
US 6251400	B1	20010626	US 1997-938640	19970926

WO 2001051043 A2 20010719 WO 2001-IB186 20010112
WO 2001051043 A3 20020530
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1997-938640 B2 19970926
US 2000-481963 A 20000112

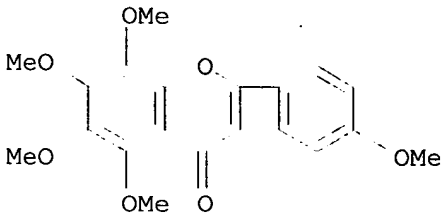
AB Compns. and methods for the prevention and treatment of neoplastic diseases using a synergistic combination of triterpenes are described. Individuals at a high risk of developing or having neoplasia undergoing conventional therapies may be treated with an ED of triterpene derivs., i.e., limonoids (1-500 mg/day), flavonoids (200-5000 mg/day), **tocotrienols** (1-1200 mg/day) or a combination of these agents. For example, in the DU 145 prostatic tumor cell line, **tangeretin** alone or nobitelin alone inhibited these cells most effectively followed by nomilin when the test agents were given alone. When given as combinations, the most effective combination was nomilin + hesperitin + .alpha.-**tocotrienol**, followed by limolin + nobelitin + .alpha.-**tocotrienol** and nomilin + naringenin, followed by nomilin + hesperitin + .alpha.-**tocotrienol** and limonin + **tangeretin** + .alpha.-tocopherol, followed by nomilin + **tangeretin** and limonin + **tangeretin**, followed by limonin + naringenin.

IT **478-01-3, Nobiletin 481-53-8, Tangeretin 1721-51-3**, .alpha.-**Tocotrienol 6829-55-6, Tocotrienol 14101-61-2**, .gamma.-**Tocotrienol 25612-59-3**, .delta.-**Tocotrienol**
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(compns. of synergistic combinations of limonoids, flavonoids and **tocotrienols** for treatment of neoplastic diseases)

RN 478-01-3 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5,6,7,8-tetramethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

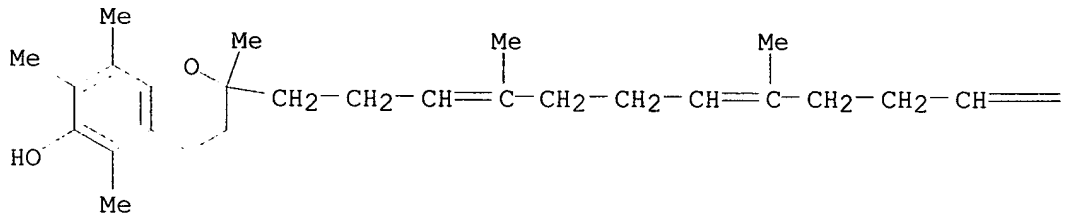


RN 481-53-8 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,6,7,8-tetramethoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 1721-51-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-6-ol, 3,4-dihydro-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyl-3,7,11-tridecatrienyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

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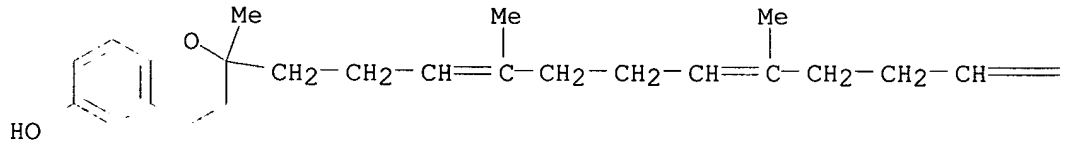
RN 6829-55-6 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-6-ol, 3,4-dihydro-2-methyl-2-(4,8,12-trimethyl-3,7,11-tridecatrienyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

PAGE 1-A



PAGE 1-B

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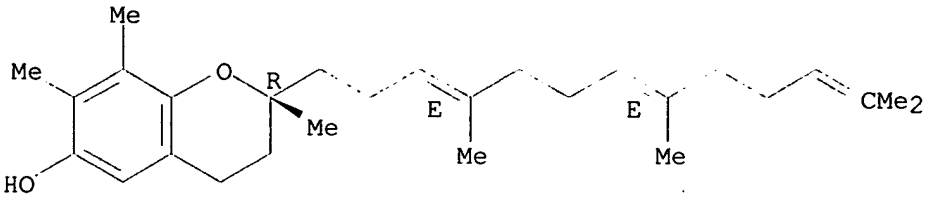
RN 14101-61-2 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-6-ol, 3,4-dihydro-2,7,8-trimethyl-2-[(3E,7E)-4,8,12-trimethyl-3,7,11-tridecatrienyl]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

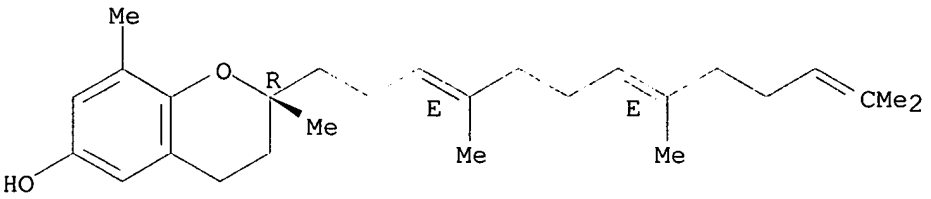
Absolute stereochemistry.

Double bond geometry as shown.



RN 25612-59-3 HCAPLUS
CN 2H-1-Benzopyran-6-ol, 3,4-dihydro-2,8-dimethyl-2-[(3E,7E)-4,8,12-trimethyl-3,7,11-tridecatrienyl]-, (2R)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.
Double bond geometry as shown.



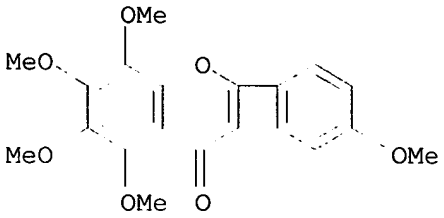
REFERENCE COUNT: 48 THERE ARE 48 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L124 ANSWER 12 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:626002 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:185492
TITLE: Flavones for the treatment of COX-2 and/or NF.kappa.B-mediated diseases
INVENTOR(S): Wenzel, Uwe; Daniel, Hannelore
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Basf A. -G., Germany
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 13 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2001233768	A2	20010828	JP 2001-49370	20010223
EP 1127572	A2	20010829	EP 2001-103200	20010212
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
US 2001046963	A1	20011129	US 2001-782306	20010214
CN 1318371	A	20011024	CN 2001-116513	20010225

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-185179P P 20000225
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:185492
AB This invention relates to the use of flavone or derivs. thereof for the treatment of diseases mediated by cyclooxygenase-2 or NF.kappa.B. The flavones can be administered in oral dosage forms or foods.
IT **481-53-8, Tangeretin**
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(flavones for treatment of COX-2 and/or NF.kappa.B-mediated diseases)
RN 481-53-8 HCAPLUS

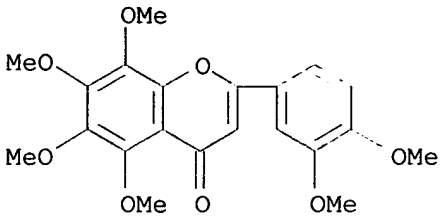
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,6,7,8-tetramethoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



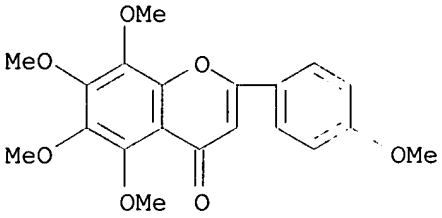
L124 ANSWER 13 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:179725 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:227425
TITLE: Pharmaceuticals and foods containing flavonoids as inhibitors of formation of matrix metalloproteinase (MMP) and its precursor
INVENTOR(S): Yano, Masamitsu; Ogawa, Kazunori; Yoshida, Toshio; Nezumi, Hirohisa; Nonomura, Mutsuko; Ishiwa, Atsushi; Sato, Takashi; Mitsumaki, Yoshihiro; Sashida, Yutaka; Ito, Akira
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry National Fruits Experiment Station, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 2000080035	A2	20000321	JP 1998-248145	19980902
JP 3010210	B2	20000221		

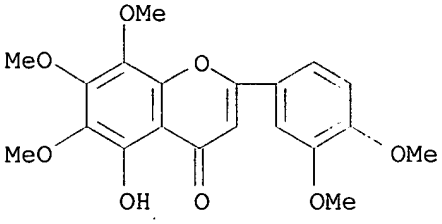
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:227425
AB The pharmaceuticals and foods are claimed. They are useful for treatment of chronic rheumatoid arthritis, osteoarthritis, tumor, arteriosclerosis, aneurysm, hepatic cirrhosis, ulcer, osteoporosis, pulmonary fibrosis, glomerular nephritis, and periodontitis. Nobiletin inhibited IL-1.alpha.-induced proMMP-9 formation as strongly as dexamethasone without affecting formation of proMMP-2.
IT **478-01-3P, Nobiletin 481-53-8P, Tangeretin 2174-59-6P, 5-Demethylnobiletin 2306-27-6P 6601-66-7P**
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); FFD (Food or feed use); PUR (Purification or recovery); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(citrus flavonoids as inhibitors of formation of matrix metalloproteinase for treatment of diseases)
RN 478-01-3 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5,6,7,8-tetramethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



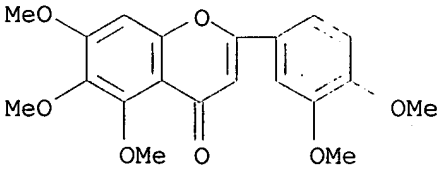
RN 481-53-8 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,6,7,8-tetramethoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



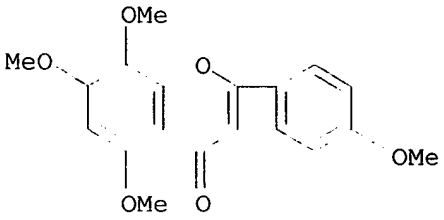
RN 2174-59-6 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-hydroxy-6,7,8-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 2306-27-6 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5,6,7-trimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 6601-66-7 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,7,8-trimethoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L124 ANSWER 14 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:708599 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:317792
TITLE: Method of treatment of glutathione deficient mammals
INVENTOR(S): Keller, M. D. Robert H.; Kirchenbaum, David W.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Vit-Immune, L.C., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 26 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English .
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9955326	A1	19991104	WO 1999-US9485	19990429
W: CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
US 6262019	B1	20010717	US 1999-302217	19990429

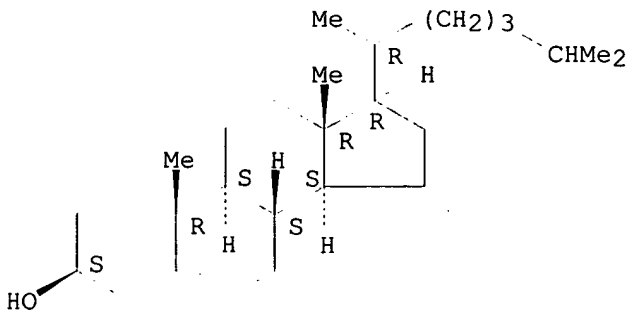
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1998-83661P P 19980430

AB Glutathione is a tripeptide of extreme importance as a catalyst, reductant, and reactant. The disclosure is of a unique combination of nutritional supplements including N-acetylcysteine, vitamin C, L-glucosamine, N-acetyl-D-glucosamine, **quercitin**, sylimarin, .alpha.-lipoic acid, and high-protein, low-fat whey that are combined to support various bodily systems involved in glutathione synthesis, reutilization and storage, all intended to elevate glutathione concn. in the mammalian cell.

IT **57-88-5, Cholesterol**, biological studies
RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)
(glutathione deficiency treatment compn. and method)

RN 57-88-5 HCAPLUS
CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L124 ANSWER 15 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:31416 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:88155
TITLE: Method of screening foods for nutraceuticals
INVENTOR(S): Ghai, Geetha; Boyd, Charles; Csiszar, Katalin; Ho, Chi-Tang; Rosen, Robert T.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey, USA; Ghai, Geetha; Boyd, Charles; Csiszar, Katalin; Ho, Chi-Tang; Rosen, Robert T.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 70 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

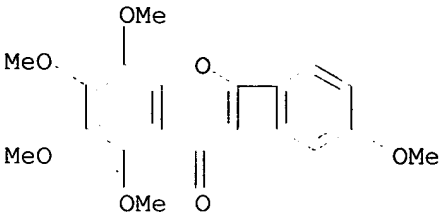
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9748823	A1	19971224	WO 1997-US10368	19970620
W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CU, CZ, EE, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN, YU, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5955269	A	19990921	US 1996-670826	19960620
CA 2258821	AA	19971224	CA 1997-2258821	19970620
AU 9733950	A1	19980107	AU 1997-33950	19970620
EP 954609	A1	19991110	EP 1997-930022	19970620
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1996-670826 19960620
WO 1997-US10368 19970620

AB The invention relates to an assay system for screening nutraceuticals, i.e., foods or food substances that occur naturally, or that are produced during processing which are capable of modulating in a subject the expression of one or more genes assocd. with a disease or undesirable condition. The effect of nutraceuticals on lysyl oxidase promoter activity is shown in the figure. The nutraceuticals identified by the screening assays can be incorporated into compns. which may be administered to a subject to treat or prevent a disease or undesirable condition, or otherwise to improve the health of the subject. The invention also provides methods for detg. the effect of a food or food substance on the expression of disease-related genes. The invention further provides methods for modifying the amt. of nutraceuticals in raw and processed foods or food substances.

IT **481-53-8, Tangeretin**
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(method of screening foods for nutraceuticals)

RN 481-53-8 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 5,6,7,8-tetramethoxy-2-(4-methoxyphenyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



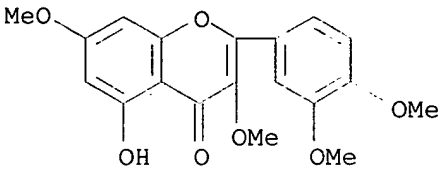
L124 ANSWER 16 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:161229 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:185594
TITLE: Pharmaceutical and cosmetic formulations containing esculoside
INVENTOR(S): Bombardelli, Ezio; Cristoni, Aldo; Morazzoni, Paolo
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Indena S.p.A., Italy
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 8 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 692250	A2	19960117	EP 1995-110463	19950705
EP 692250	A3	19961023		
EP 692250	B1	20020605		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2153604	AA	19960113	CA 1995-2153604	19950711
AU 9524919	A1	19960125	AU 1995-24919	19950711
AU 686381	B2	19980205		
JP 08169896	A2	19960702	JP 1995-174658	19950711

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 1994-MI1446 A 19940712
AB Esculoside (I) alone or in combination with adenylate cyclase stimulators, such as forskolin or Salvia miltiorrhiza diterpenes and/or with phosphodiesterase inhibitors, such as apigenin-skeleton dimeric flavones are used in topical formulations for the treatment of peripheral vasculophathies related to an impaired peripheral microcirculation, cellulitis or unesthetisms connected with a deposit of superfluous fat. For the redn. of the deposits of superfluous fat of any origin, the above mentioned products are advantageously also combined with caffeine, theophylline and derivs. thereof. Efficacy of 1.5% I in treatment of patients affected with venous insufficiency is reported. A gel contained S. miltiorrhiza ext. 0.30, I 1.50, Ginkgo biloba dimeric flavones 0.50, hydrogenated ethoxylated castor oil 1.00, propylene glycol 1.50, preservatives 0.10, hydroxyethyl cellulose 3.00, and purified water q.s. 100g.

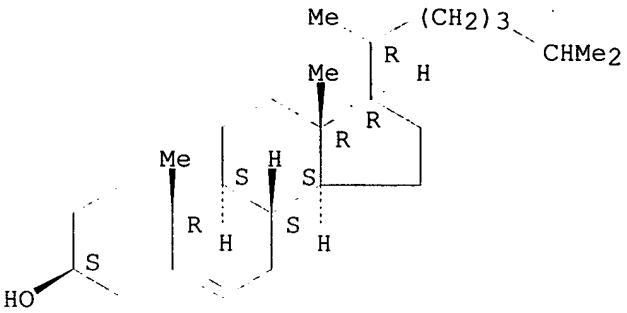
L124 ANSWER 17 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:151191 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:278479
TITLE: Anticholesteremic effect of flavonoid derivatives in rats
AUTHOR(S): Nagem, Tanus Jorge; de Oliveira, Tania Toledo; da Silva, Marilda Conceicao; Guedes de Miranda, Luiz Carlos
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departamento de Quimica, UFV, Vicosa, 36570-000, Brazil
SOURCE: Arq. Biol. Tecnol. (1995), Volume Date 1995, 38(3),

859-68
CODEN: ABTTAP; ISSN: 0365-0979
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Portuguese
AB O-Me and acetyl derivs. of morin, naringenin, quercetin and rutin isolated from soya cultivar UFV-5' were prepd., identified by UV, IR, NMR and tested in rats against cholesterol. Animals that were administered quercetin derivs. and methylated rutin showed lowest concns. of lipids in the bloodstream and highest concns. of biliary salts.
IT **1245-15-4P**
RL: **BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse)**; SPN (Synthetic preparation); **THU (Therapeutic use)**; BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(anticholesteremic effect of flavonoid derivs. in rats)
RN 1245-15-4 HCAPLUS
CN 4H-1-Benzopyran-4-one, 2-(3,4-dimethoxyphenyl)-5-hydroxy-3,7-dimethoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L124 ANSWER 18 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1977:577782 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 87:177782
TITLE: Effect of flavonoids and galascorbin on some catabolic processes and **cholesterol** removal during experimentally-induced hypercholesteremia
AUTHOR(S): Kiyasheva, T. Zh.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Karagand. Med. Inst., Karaganda, USSR
SOURCE: Fiziol. Patol. Organov Pishchevareniya (1974), 71-5. Editor(s): Dauletbakova, M. I. Karagand. Gos. Med. Inst.: Karaganda, USSR.
CODEN: 36MOAH
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference
LANGUAGE: Russian
AB Feeding an atherogenic diet for 30 days to rats increased the excretion of cholesterol [**57-88-5**] and cholic acid [81-25-4] in bile and of cholesterol and total steroids in feces. Rutin [153-18-4] (100 or 200 mg/kg), **quercitin** [117-39-5] (200 mg/kg), or galascorbin [8065-60-9] (100 mg/kg) given orally simultaneously with the atherogenic diet further increased cholesterol and cholic acid excretion in the bile and cholesterol and steroid excretion in the feces. Apparently, the flavonoids and galascorbin affect liver function rather than inhibit absorption of cholesterol and cholic acid by the intestine.
IT **57-88-5**, biological studies
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(of blood serum, flavonoids and galascorbin effect on)
RN 57-88-5 HCAPLUS
CN Cholest-5-en-3-ol (3.beta.)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.



L124 ANSWER 19 OF 39 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1966:432882 HCAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 65:32882
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 65:6141c-d
TITLE: Effect of a preparation of common onion skin on the **cholesterol** content of blood and aorta in experimental hypercholesterolemia in white rats
AUTHOR(S): Lisevitskaya, L. I.; Bardyukova, V. A.; Shinkarenko, A. L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm. Inst., Pyatigorsk
SOURCE: Nauchn. Dokl. Vysshei Shkoly, Biol. Nauki (1966), (2), 78-9
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Russian
AB Exptl. hypercholesterolemia was induced in rats by addn. of 600 mg. cholesterol (I) and 90 mg. methylthiouracil (II/kg. body wt./day). Thus, the content of I in the blood had increased to 95 and 140 mg. % after 1 and 2 months, resp. (control animals 45-50 mg. %). Addn. of a prepn. of common onion (Allium cepa) skin (5 mg./kg. body wt./day) contg. the whole of polyphenolic compds. with 30% **quercitin**, decreased the concn. of I to normal after 1.5 months, though the application of I and II was continued. Detn. of I in the aorta gave the same value (106-110 mg. %) for control animals and those treated with I, II, and onion prepn., whereas in rats supplied only with I and II 186 mg. % was found.

L124 ANSWER 20 OF 39 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002124874 EMBASE
TITLE: Ventricular remodeling by **Scutellarein** treatment in spontaneously hypertensive rats.
AUTHOR: Zhou J.; Lei H.; Chen Y.; Li F.; Ma C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: J. Zhou, Department of Internal Medicine, The First Affiliated Hospital, Chongqing Univ. of Medical Sciences, Chongqing 400016, China
SOURCE: Chinese Medical Journal, (2002) 115/3 (375-377).
Refs: 5
ISSN: 0366-6999 CODEN: CMDJAE
COUNTRY: China
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT:
Objective. To observe reversal of ventricular remodeling by the protein kinase

C inhibitor **Scutellarein** in spontaneously hypertensive rats (SHRs). Methods. Twelve SHRs were randomly divided into two groups. ***Scutellarein*** and saline (10 mg.ovrhdot.kg(-1).ovrhdot.d(-1)) were given by intraperitoneal injection to two groups of rats separately. Systolic blood pressure (SBP) and ventricular weight index (LVW/BW, RVW/BW) were measured. A polarization microscope and an image analyzer system (IAS) were used to observe changes in cardiovascular structure and to count the content of cardiac muscle interstitial collagen. Results. The pathologic changes in the left ventricle in the **Scutellarein** group rats (SHR(D)) improved to varying degrees, including hypertrophy of the cardiac muscle and collagen volume fraction. Conclusion. **Scutellarein** can reverse ventricular remodeling, improve myocardial stiffness and protect heart cardiac muscle.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
***essential hypertension: DT, drug therapy**
*heart ventricle remodeling
spontaneously hypertensive rat
dose response
systolic blood pressure
heart weight
body weight
polarization microscope
image analysis
heart muscle
heart ventricle hypertrophy
heart protection
nonhuman
rat
animal experiment
animal model
controlled study
animal tissue
article
Drug Descriptors:
***scutellarein: DO, drug dose**
***scutellarein: DT, drug therapy**
***scutellarein: PD, pharmacology**
***scutellarein: IP, intraperitoneal drug administration**
protein kinase C inhibitor: DO, drug dose
protein kinase C inhibitor: DT, drug therapy
protein kinase C inhibitor: PD, pharmacology
protein kinase C inhibitor: IP, intraperitoneal drug administration
sodium chloride
collagen: EC, endogenous compound

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (**scutellarein**) 529-53-3; (sodium chloride) 7647-14-5; (collagen) 9007-34-5

L124 ANSWER 21 OF 39 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002180565 EMBASE
TITLE: Regulation of lipoprotein metabolism in HepG2 cells by citrus flavonoids.
AUTHOR: Kurowska E.M.; Manthey J.A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: E.M. Kurowska, KGK Synergize, Inc., 255 Queens Avenue, London, Ont. N6A 5R8, Canada
SOURCE: Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, (2002) 505/-(173-179).
Refs: 22
ISSN: 0065-2598 CODEN: AEMBAP
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article
FILE SEGMENT: 018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery

030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
***hypercholesterolemia**
cell strain HepG2
lipoprotein metabolism
citrus fruit
orange (fruit)
grapefruit
orange juice
grapefruit juice
cholesterol metabolism
human
human cell
conference paper
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
***flavonoid: PD, pharmacology**
lipoprotein: EC, endogenous compound
isoflavone derivative: PD, pharmacology
genistein: PD, pharmacology
hesperetin: PD, pharmacology
naringenin: PD, pharmacology
hypocholesterolemic agent: PD, pharmacology
hesperidin: PD, pharmacology
aurantiin: PD, pharmacology
tangeretin: PD, pharmacology
nobiletin: PD, pharmacology
sinensetin: PD, pharmacology
scutellarein: PD, pharmacology
tetra o methylscutellarein: PD, pharmacology
antiinflammatory agent: PD, pharmacology
low density lipoprotein: EC, endogenous compound
high density lipoprotein: EC, endogenous compound
cholesterol: EC, endogenous compound
apolipoprotein B: EC, endogenous compound
3,5,6,7,8,3',4' heptamethoxyflavone: PD, pharmacology
5 norsinensetin: PD, pharmacology
quercetin derivative: PD, pharmacology
quercetin 3,7,3',4' tetramethyl ether: PD, pharmacology
quercetin 3,5,7,3',4' pentamethyl ether: PD, pharmacology
unclassified drug

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (genistein) 446-72-0; (hesperetin) 520-33-2; (naringenin) 480-41-1, 67604-48-2; (hesperidin) 520-26-3; (aurantiin) 10236-47-2, 12619-61-3, 29658-83-1, 82350-96-7; (**tangeretin**) **481-53-8**; (**nobiletin**) **478-01-3**; (**scutellarein**) 529-53-3; (cholesterol) 57-88-5

L124 ANSWER 22 OF 39 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002034023 EMBASE
TITLE: Upregulation of interleukin-8 expression by prostaglandin D2 metabolite 15-deoxy-delta12, 14 prostaglandin J2 (15d-PGJ2) in human THP-1 macrophages.
AUTHOR: Fu Y.; Luo N.; Lopes-Virella M.F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Y. Fu, Department of Medicine, Strom Thurmond Biomedical Center, Medical University of South Carolina, 114 Doughty Street, Charleston, SC 29403-5729, United States.

fuy@musc.edu
SOURCE: Atherosclerosis, (2002) 160/1 (11-20).
Refs: 39
ISSN: 0021-9150 CODEN: ATHSBL
PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0021-9150(01)00541-X
COUNTRY: Ireland
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT:
Interleukin-8 (IL-8) is one of cytokines detected at sites of inflammation and in macrophage-foam cells of atherosclerotic lesions. The expression of IL-8 gene can be induced in cholesterol loaded THP-1 macrophages by oxidized low density lipoprotein. We report for the first time that the expression of human IL-8 gene in THP-1 macrophages is upregulated in a time- and concentration-dependent manner by prostaglandin D2 metabolite 15-deoxy-delta12, 14 prostaglandin J2 (15d-PGJ2), which is a natural ligand for activation of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor-gamma transcription factor. Studies to identify the signal transduction pathways involved showed that IL-8 upregulation-mediated by 15d-PGJ2 was markedly inhibited when the THP-1 macrophages were incubated with a highly selective and cell-permeable inhibitor of the mitogen-activated protein kinase 02(MAPK) signaling pathway, 2'-amino-3'-**methoxyflavone** (PD98059). This inhibition was concentration-dependent, suggesting that 15d-PGJ2 regulates the expression of IL-8 gene in THP-1 macrophages through a MAPK signaling pathway. In contrast, THP-1 macrophages when treated with pyrrolidine dithiocarbamate, an anti-oxidant and the selective inhibitor for nuclear factor .kappa.B, showed an enhanced 15d-PGJ2-mediated upregulation of IL-8 gene expression. The data presented in this report may contribute to unravel some of the mechanisms behind the inflammatory component of atherosclerosis.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
***atherosclerosis**
*signal transduction
metabolite
protein expression
regulatory mechanism
macrophage
inflammation
foam cell
peroxisome
incubation time
concentration response
gene expression
human
controlled study
human cell
article
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
*interleukin 8: EC, endogenous compound
*prostaglandin D2: EC, endogenous compound
*delta12 prostaglandin J2: EC, endogenous compound
***2 (2 amino 3 methoxyphenyl)chromone: PD, pharmacology**
***pyrrolidine dithiocarbamate: PD, pharmacology**
cholesterol: EC, endogenous compound
ligand
transcription factor: EC, endogenous compound

mitogen activated protein kinase
immunoglobulin enhancer binding protein: EC, endogenous compound
CAS REGISTRY NO.: (interleukin 8) 114308-91-7; (prostaglandin D2) 41598-07-6; (delta12 prostaglandin J2) 87893-54-7; (2 (2 amino 3 methoxyphenyl)chromone) 167869-21-8; (cholesterol) 57-88-5; (mitogen activated protein kinase) 142243-02-5
CHEMICAL NAME: (1) Pd 98059
COMPANY NAME: (1) Calbiochem (United States)

L124 ANSWER 23 OF 39 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002180550 EMBASE
TITLE: Flavonoids in cell function.
AUTHOR: Manthey J.A.; Buslig B.S.; Baker M.E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: J.A. Manthey, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Citrus and Subtropical Products Lab., 600 Avenue S, NW, Winter Haven, FL 33881, United States
SOURCE: Advances in Experimental Medicine and Biology, (2002) 505/-(1-7).
Refs: 25
ISSN: 0065-2598 CODEN: AEMBAP
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article
FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical Biochemistry
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*cell function
microorganism
higher plant
pollen germination
bell pepper
citrus fruit
fruit
vegetable
fruit juice
estrogen activity
antiinflammatory activity
antioxidant activity
ischemic heart disease
drug activity
drug isolation
phytochemistry
human
nonhuman
conference paper
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
***flavonoid: PD, pharmacology**
***isoflavonoid: PD, pharmacology**
phenol derivative: PD, pharmacology
polyphenol derivative: PD, pharmacology
flavonol derivative: PD, pharmacology
galactosyltransferase: EC, endogenous compound
flavonol 3 o galactosyltransferase: EC, endogenous compound
indoleacetic acid: EC, endogenous compound
alpha tocopherol
antioxidant: PD, pharmacology
antithrombocytic agent: PD, pharmacology
catechin: PD, pharmacology
hesperidin: PD, pharmacology

flavone derivative: PD, pharmacology
methoxyflavone: PD, pharmacology
tangeretin: PD, pharmacology
uvomorulin: EC, endogenous compound
catenin: EC, endogenous compound
interleukin 2 receptor: EC, endogenous compound
tamoxifen
immunosuppressive agent
xanthine oxidase: EC, endogenous compound
xanthine dehydrogenase: EC, endogenous compound
steroid receptor: EC, endogenous compound
estrogen: EC, endogenous compound
phytoestrogen: PD, pharmacology
testosterone 17beta dehydrogenase: EC, endogenous compound
adenosine receptor: EC, endogenous compound
adenosine: EC, endogenous compound
unindexed drug
unclassified drug

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (galactosyltransferase) 9031-68-9; (indoleacetic acid) 32536-43-9, 87-51-4; (alpha tocopherol) 1406-18-4, 1406-70-8, 52225-20-4, 58-95-7, 59-02-9; (catechin) 13392-26-2, 154-23-4; (hesperidin) 520-26-3; (**tangeretin**) **481-53-8**; (uvomorulin) 112956-45-3; (tamoxifen) 10540-29-1; (xanthine oxidase) 9002-17-9; (xanthine dehydrogenase) 9054-84-6; (testosterone 17beta dehydrogenase) 9028-62-0; (adenosine) 58-61-7

L124 ANSWER 24 OF 39 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000146748 EMBASE
TITLE: Effects of **Scutellarein** on diabetic rat aorta.
AUTHOR: Zhu B.-H.; Guan Y.-Y.; He H.; Lin M.-J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. B.-H. Zhu, Department of Pharmacology, Sun Yat-Sen Univ. of Med. Sciences, Guangzhou 510089, China. sszhu@gzsums.edu.cn
SOURCE: Acta Pharmacologica Sinica, (2000) 21/4 (353-356). Refs: 14
ISSN: 0253-9756 CODEN: CYLPDN
COUNTRY: China
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 003 Endocrinology
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; Chinese
ABSTRACT:
AIM: To study the effect of **Scutellarein** (Scu) on the diabetic rat aorta. METHODS: Contractile responses to phenylepherine and endothelium-dependent relaxation responses to acetylcholine (ACh) in rat aorta were investigated after streptozocin-induced 6-wk diabetes, Scu-treated streptozocin-induced diabetes, and in age-matched control in vitro. RESULTS: 1) Endothelium-dependent relaxation to ACh in diabetic rats was decreased ($P < 0.01$) compared with age-matched control. 2) Contractile responses to phenylepherine were increased ($P < 0.01$) in diabetic rats. 3) The dietary supplement of 0.5 % Scu starting from 1-wk diabetes induction prevented endothelial dysfunction ($P < 0.01$), but the contractile responses to phenylepherine were further increased. CONCLUSION: Scu prevented vascular endothelial dysfunction in diabetic rats, and also potentiated the contraction induced by phenylepherine.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*thoracic aorta

*streptozocin diabetes
***diabetic angiopathy: DT, drug therapy**
***diabetic angiopathy: PC, prevention**
***endothelium injury: DT, drug therapy**
***endothelium injury: PC, prevention**
vascular endothelium
vasoconstriction
vasodilatation
treatment outcome
nonhuman
male
rat
animal experiment
animal model
controlled study
animal tissue
article
Drug Descriptors:
***scutellarein: IT, drug interaction**
***scutellarein: DT, drug therapy**
***scutellarein: PD, pharmacology**
***scutellarein: PO, oral drug administration**
phenylephrine: IT, drug interaction
phenylephrine: PD, pharmacology
acetylcholine
streptozocin
CAS REGISTRY NO.: (**scutellarein**) 529-53-3; (phenylephrine) 532-38-7, 59-42-7, 61-76-7; (acetylcholine) 51-84-3, 60-31-1, 66-23-9; (streptozocin) 18883-66-4
COMPANY NAME: Otsuka; Sigma

L124 ANSWER 25 OF 39 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000037681 EMBASE
TITLE: Hepatocellular carcinoma.
AUTHOR: Badvie S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: S. Badvie, Surgical Unit, St. Thomas's Hospital, Lambeth Palace Road, London SE1, United Kingdom
SOURCE: Postgraduate Medical Journal, (2000) 76/891 (4-11).
Refs: 108
ISSN: 0032-5473 CODEN: PGMJAO
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
048 Gastroenterology
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
037 Drug Literature Index
014 Radiology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT:
Primary hepatocellular carcinoma is one of the 10 most common tumours, and the most common primary liver malignancy, in the world. In the majority of cases, it occurs against a background of hepatitis B or C viral infection and/or liver cirrhosis, and is associated with a dismal prognosis of a few months. Current treatments in routine clinical practice are surgical resection and liver transplantation, but these therapies are applicable to only a small proportion of patients and prolongation of survival is restricted. Other treatment options include intra-arterial chemotherapy, transcatheter arterial chemoembolisation, percutaneous ethanol injection, cryotherapy, thermotherapy, proton therapy, or a wide range of their possible combinations. The current lack of definitive data, however, limits the use of these therapies. Another option is gene therapy, which although in its infancy at the present time, may have a significant role to play in the future management of hepatocellular carcinoma.

CONTROLLED TERM:

Medical Descriptors:
*liver cell carcinoma: DI, diagnosis
*liver cell carcinoma: SU, surgery
***liver cell carcinoma: DT, drug therapy**
*liver cell carcinoma: TH, therapy
*liver cell carcinoma: RT, radiotherapy
***liver cell carcinoma: PC, prevention**
human
major clinical study
controlled study
randomized controlled trial
hepatitis C: ET, etiology
hepatitis C: PC, prevention
hepatitis B: ET, etiology
hepatitis B: PC, prevention
liver cirrhosis: ET, etiology
liver transplantation
artificial embolism
cryotherapy
clinical trial
multidrug resistance
fast proton radiation
hyperthermic therapy
pancreatitis: CO, complication
peptic ulcer: CO, complication
necrosis: CO, complication
liver failure: CO, complication
liver abscess: CO, complication
arteritis: CO, complication
gallbladder disease: CO, complication
immunotherapy
herbal medicine
article
Drug Descriptors:
***epirubicin: DT, drug therapy**
*epirubicin: CT, clinical trial
***mitoxantrone: DT, drug therapy**
*mitoxantrone: CT, clinical trial
***platinum complex: DT, drug therapy**
*platinum complex: CT, clinical trial
***amsacrine: DT, drug therapy**
*amsacrine: CT, clinical trial
***fludarabine: DT, drug therapy**
*fludarabine: CT, clinical trial
***vinblastine: DT, drug therapy**
*vinblastine: CT, clinical trial
***zidovudine: DT, drug therapy**
*zidovudine: CT, clinical trial
***doxifluridine: DT, drug therapy**
*doxifluridine: CT, clinical trial
***fluorouracil: DT, drug therapy**
*fluorouracil: IA, intraarterial drug administration
*fluorouracil: CT, clinical trial
***anthracycline: DT, drug therapy**
*anthracycline: IA, intraarterial drug administration
*anthracycline: CT, clinical trial
***floxuridine: DT, drug therapy**
*floxuridine: IA, intraarterial drug administration
*floxuridine: CB, drug combination
*floxuridine: CT, clinical trial
***folinic acid: DT, drug therapy**
*folinic acid: IA, intraarterial drug administration

*folinic acid: CB, drug combination
*folinic acid: CT, clinical trial
***cisplatin: DT, drug therapy**
*cisplatin: IA, intraarterial drug administration
*cisplatin: CB, drug combination
*cisplatin: CT, clinical trial
***doxorubicin: DT, drug therapy**
*doxorubicin: IA, intraarterial drug administration
*doxorubicin: CB, drug combination
*doxorubicin: CT, clinical trial
***mitomycin: DT, drug therapy**
*mitomycin: IA, intraarterial drug administration
*mitomycin: CT, clinical trial
*mitoxantrone: IA, intraarterial drug administration
*gelatin sponge
***alcohol: DT, drug therapy**
***tamoxifen: DT, drug therapy**
*tamoxifen: CT, clinical trial
***flutamide: DT, drug therapy**
*flutamide: CT, clinical trial
***ketoconazole: DT, drug therapy**
*ketoconazole: CT, clinical trial
***buserelin: DT, drug therapy**
*buserelin: CT, clinical trial
***retinoic acid: DT, drug therapy**
*retinoic acid: CT, clinical trial
***octreotide: DT, drug therapy**
*octreotide: CT, clinical trial
***inchinko to: DT, drug therapy**
***flavinoid quercitin: DT, drug therapy**
***hepatitis B vaccine: DT, drug therapy**

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (epirubicin) 56390-09-1, 56420-45-2; (mitoxantrone) 65271-80-9, 70476-82-3; (amsacrine) 51264-14-3, 54301-15-4; (fludarabine) 21679-14-1; (vinblastine) 865-21-4; (zidovudine) 30516-87-1; (doxifluridine) 3094-09-5; (fluorouracil) 51-21-8; (floxuridine) 50-91-9; (folinic acid) 58-05-9, 68538-85-2; (cisplatin) 15663-27-1, 26035-31-4, 96081-74-2; (doxorubicin) 23214-92-8, 25316-40-9; (mitomycin) 1404-00-8; (mitoxantrone) 65271-80-9, 70476-82-3; (alcohol) 64-17-5; (tamoxifen) 10540-29-1; (flutamide) 13311-84-7; (ketoconazole) 65277-42-1; (buserelin) 57982-77-1; (retinoic acid) 302-79-4; (octreotide) 83150-76-9

L124 ANSWER 26 OF 39 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000382783 EMBASE
TITLE: The oestrogen receptor and its selective modulators in gynaecological and breast cancer.
AUTHOR: Vergote I.; Neven P.; Van Dam P.; Serreyn R.; De Prins F.; De Sutter P.; Albertyn G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: I. Vergote, Gynaecological Oncology, University Hospitals Leuven, Herestraat 49, B-3000 Leuven, Belgium. ignace.vergote@uz.kuleuven.ac.be
SOURCE: European Journal of Cancer, (2000) 36/SUPPL. 4 (S1-S9). Refs: 70
ISSN: 0959-8049 CODEN: EJCAEL
PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0959-8049(00)00203-3
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
016 Cancer
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index

038 Adverse Reactions Titles

LANGUAGE: English

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
***gynecologic cancer: DT, drug therapy**
***breast carcinoma: DT, drug therapy**
*drug mechanism
hormonal therapy
protein domain
menopause
drug receptor binding
uterus carcinoma
hormone responsive element
cancer survival
amino terminal sequence
endometrium carcinoma: SI, side effect
vagina bleeding: SI, side effect
thromboembolism: SI, side effect
human
major clinical study
human tissue
review
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
*estrogen receptor
***selective estrogen receptor modulator: DT, drug therapy**
***selective estrogen receptor modulator: PD, pharmacology**
tamoxifen: AE, adverse drug reaction
tamoxifen: CM, drug comparison
tamoxifen: PD, pharmacology
tamoxifen: PO, oral drug administration
estrogen receptor alpha
estrogen receptor beta
transcription factor
toremifene: AE, adverse drug reaction
toremifene: CM, drug comparison
toremifene: PD, pharmacology
idoxifene: PD, pharmacology
benzothiophene derivative
naphthalene derivative
benzopyran derivative
nafoxidine: AE, adverse drug reaction
trioxifene: AE, adverse drug reaction
zindoxifene: AE, adverse drug reaction
arzoxifene: CM, drug comparison
arzoxifene: PD, pharmacology
raloxifene: CM, drug comparison
raloxifene: PD, pharmacology
7alpha [9 (4,4,5,5,5 pentafluoropentylsulfinyl)nonyl]estra 1,3,5(10) triene 3,17beta diol: PD, pharmacology
anastrozole: AE, adverse drug reaction
anastrozole: CM, drug comparison
anastrozole: PD, pharmacology
11 [4 [[5 [(4,4,5,5,5 pentafluoropentyl)sulfonyl]pentyl]oxy]phenyl]estradiol: PD, pharmacology
medroxyprogesterone acetate: CM, drug comparison
medroxyprogesterone acetate: PD, pharmacology
medroxyprogesterone acetate: PO, oral drug administration
isoflavone
phytoestrogen
tangeretin: DV, drug development

aromatase inhibitor
aminoglutethimide
letrozole: CM, drug comparison
letrozole: PD, pharmacology
exemestane
megestrol acetate: CM, drug comparison
megestrol acetate: PD, pharmacology
fadrozole
vorozole
unindexed drug

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (tamoxifen) 10540-29-1; (toremifene) 89778-26-7; (idoxifene) 116057-75-1; (nafoxidine) 1845-11-0, 1847-63-8; (trioxifene) 63619-84-1; (zindoxifene) 86111-26-4; (arzoxifene) 182133-25-1, 182133-27-3; (raloxifene) 82640-04-8, 84449-90-1; (7alpha [9 (4,4,5,5,5 pentafluoropentylsulfinyl)nonyl]estra 1,3,5(10) triene 3,17beta diol) 129453-61-8; (anastrozole) 120511-73-1; (11 [4 [[5 [(4,4,5,5,5 pentafluoropentyl)sulfonyl]pentyl]oxy]phenyl]estradiol) 151555-47-4; (medroxyprogesterone acetate) 71-58-9; (isoflavone) 574-12-9; (**tangeretin**) **481-53-8**; (aminoglutethimide) 125-84-8; (letrozole) 112809-51-5; (exemestane) 107868-30-4; (megestrol acetate) 595-33-5; (fadrozole) 102676-31-3; (vorozole) 118949-22-7, 129731-10-8

CHEMICAL NAME: Ru 58668; Ici 182780; Ly 353381

L124 ANSWER 27 OF 39 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000055580 EMBASE
TITLE: Flavonoids - A review of biological activities.
AUTHOR: Jaggi R.K.; Kapoor S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: R.K. Jaggi, Univ. Inst. of Pharmaceutical Sci., Panjab University, Chandigarh 160014, India
SOURCE: Indian Drugs, (1999) 36/11 (668-678).
Refs: 153
ISSN: 0019-462X CODEN: INDRBA
COUNTRY: India
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
030 Pharmacology
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT:

Flavonoids - a group of phenolic derivatives with diverse chemical structure, are widely distributed in plants. Flavonoids have a variety of biological activities and recently this group of natural products has gained much interest as bioactive compounds. This review gives an account of various biological activities of flavonoids.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*drug activity
human
nonhuman
plant
vascular disease: DT, drug therapy
vascular disease: PC, prevention
antineoplastic activity
antiinflammatory activity
antiviral activity
cosmetic industry
liver protection
drug inhibition
ulcer: DT, drug therapy

ulcer: SI, side effect
cancer: DT, drug therapy
inflammatory disease: DT, drug therapy
liver disease: DT, drug therapy
antimicrobial activity
infection: DT, drug therapy
antioxidant activity
cardiotoxicity
review
Drug Descriptors:
***flavonoid: DT, drug therapy**
***flavonoid: PD, pharmacology**
*flavonoid: PO, oral drug administration
*flavonoid: IV, intravenous drug administration
flavone: DT, drug therapy
hesperidin: DT, drug therapy
hesperidin: PD, pharmacology
quercitrin: DT, drug therapy
quercitrin: PD, pharmacology
progesterone: DT, drug therapy
progesterone: PD, pharmacology
naringenin: DT, drug therapy
naringenin: PD, pharmacology
kaempferol: DT, drug therapy
kaempferol: PD, pharmacology
silymarin: DT, drug therapy
silymarin: PD, pharmacology
gossypetin: DT, drug therapy
gossypetin: PD, pharmacology
acetylsalicylic acid: AE, adverse drug reaction
ascorbic acid: PD, pharmacology
hinokiflavone: DT, drug therapy
hinokiflavone: PD, pharmacology
monoxerutin: DT, drug therapy
monoxerutin: PD, pharmacology
troxerutin: DT, drug therapy
troxerutin: PD, pharmacology
quercetin 3 methyl ether: DT, drug therapy
quercetin 3 methyl ether: PD, pharmacology
fisetin: DT, drug therapy
fisetin: PD, pharmacology
taxifolin: DT, drug therapy
taxifolin: PD, pharmacology
tangeretin: DT, drug therapy
tangeretin: PD, pharmacology
luteolin: DT, drug therapy
luteolin: PD, pharmacology
hesperetin: DT, drug therapy
hesperetin: PD, pharmacology
apigenin: DT, drug therapy
apigenin: PD, pharmacology
acacetin: DT, drug therapy
acacetin: PD, pharmacology
acacetin: PO, oral drug administration
rutoside derivative: DT, drug therapy
rutoside derivative: PD, pharmacology
esculetin: DT, drug therapy
esculetin: PD, pharmacology
s adenosylmethionine: DT, drug therapy
s adenosylmethionine: PD, pharmacology
doxorubicin: TO, drug toxicity
apiin: DT, drug therapy
apiin: PD, pharmacology

papaverine: DT, drug therapy
papaverine: PD, pharmacology
genistein: DT, drug therapy
genistein: PD, pharmacology
unindexed drug
chromocor
flavo ce

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (flavone) 525-82-6; (hesperidin) 520-26-3; (quercitrin) 522-12-3; (progesterone) 57-83-0; (naringenin) 480-41-1, 67604-48-2; (kaempferol) 520-18-3; (silymarin) 65666-07-1; (gossypetin) 489-35-0; (acetylsalicylic acid) 493-53-8, 50-78-2, 53663-74-4, 53664-49-6, 63781-77-1; (ascorbic acid) 134-03-2, 15421-15-5, 50-81-7; (hinokiflavone) 19202-36-9; (monoxerutin) 55965-63-4; (troxerutin) 7085-55-4, 84932-19-4; (quercetin 3 methyl ether) 1486-70-0; (fisetin) 528-48-3; (taxifolin) 480-18-2; (**tangeretin**) **481-53-8**; (luteolin) 491-70-3; (hesperetin) 520-33-2; (apigenin) 520-36-5; (acacetin) 480-44-4; (esculetin) 305-01-1; (s adenosylmethionine) 29908-03-0, 485-80-3; (doxorubicin) 23214-92-8, 25316-40-9; (apiin) 26544-34-3; (papaverine) 58-74-2, 61-25-6; (genistein) 446-72-0

CHEMICAL NAME: Chromocor; Flavo ce

L124 ANSWER 28 OF 39 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999042736 EMBASE

TITLE: Influence of the antioxidant quercetin in vivo on the level of nitric oxide determined by electron paramagnetic resonance in rat brain during global ischemia and reperfusion.

AUTHOR: Shutenko Z.; Henry Y.; Pinard E.; Seylaz J.; Potier P.; Berthet F.; Girard P.; Sercombe R.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. R. Sercombe, UPR 646 CNRS, Universite Paris VII, 10 Avenue de Verdun, 75010 Paris, France. sercombe@ext.jussieu.fr

SOURCE: Biochemical Pharmacology, (1999) 57/2 (199-208).
Refs: 66
ISSN: 0006-2952 CODEN: BCPCA6

PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0006-2952(98)00296-2

COUNTRY: United States

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 029 Clinical Biochemistry
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
008 Neurology and Neurosurgery

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT:
We characterized the changes in nitric oxide (NO) levels in the brain during global forebrain ischemia and reperfusion and tested the ability of the natural flavonoid, quercetin, and a synthetic flavonoid, FB277, to increase the amount of available NO by elimination of the superoxide radicals produced during reperfusion. In Sprague-Dawley rats, we used a four-vessel occlusion model of forebrain ischemia (15 min) and reperfusion (30 min). Brain NO was measured on samples of cerebral cortex and cerebellum ex vivo by electron paramagnetic resonance (EPR) spectroscopy. The spin trap used was diethyldithiocarbamate sodium salt (DETC) associated with ferrous citrate. The complex Fe(DETC)2NO was detected at 77 K as a triplet signal at g = 2.035. Groups of animals were treated with quercetin or FB277 (3-morpholinomethyl-3',4',5,7-***tetramethoxyflavone***) or polyethylene glycol-conjugated superoxide dismutase (PEG-SOD). In control (intact anesthetized animals), the signal was about 3 times greater in the cortex than in the cerebellum. During ischemia, the signal rose to 110% in cortex (NS) and 283% in cerebellum (P < 0.05). In

reperfusion, it fell again to 91% of control in cerebellum (NS) and 35% in cortex ($P < 0.05$). Treatment by quercetin (5 mg/kg i.v.) of intact and ischemia-reperfusion groups did not significantly change the signal amplitude in the cerebellum, but did double it in the cortex (to 76% of control) for the ischemia-reperfusion group ($P < 0.05$). In contrast, FB277 (3.75 mg/kg i.v.) did not increase the signal in the cortex during ischemia-reperfusion, but did do so in the cerebellum (to 152% of control, $P < 0.05$). The results obtained for PEG-SOD (10,000 U/kg i.v.) were similar to those for FB277. In separate in vitro measurements, we found that quercetin but not FB277 efficiently scavenged superoxide. We hypothesize that quercetin but not FB277 scavenged superoxide anions released in the cortex during reperfusion, thus diminishing the amount of NO removed by the formation of peroxynitrite. The lack of effect of PEG-SOD may be related to the need for chronic treatment to obtain protection.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*electron spin resonance
***brain ischemia: DT, drug therapy**
*reperfusion
nonhuman
male
rat
animal experiment
animal model
controlled study
intravenous drug administration
intraperitoneal drug administration
article
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
*nitric oxide: EC, endogenous compound
***quercetin: PD, pharmacology**
***quercetin: DT, drug therapy**
*quercetin: CM, drug comparison
***flavonoid: PD, pharmacology**
***flavonoid: DT, drug therapy**
*flavonoid: DV, drug development
*flavonoid: CM, drug comparison
***scavenger: PD, pharmacology**
***superoxide dismutase macrogol: PD, pharmacology**
***superoxide dismutase macrogol: DT, drug therapy**
*superoxide dismutase macrogol: CM, drug compàrison
antioxidant: PD, pharmacology
antioxidant: DT, drug therapy
antioxidant: CM, drug comparison
superoxide: EC, endogenous compound
CAS REGISTRY NO.: (nitric oxide) 10102-43-9; (quercetin) 117-39-5; (superoxide) 11062-77-4
COMPANY NAME: Sigma

L124 ANSWER 29 OF 39 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97267059 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1997267059
TITLE: Trypanocidal flavonoids from Trixis vauthieri.
AUTHOR: Ribeiro A.; Pilo-Veloso D.; Romanha A.J.; Zani C.L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: C.L. Zani, Departamento de Quimica-ICEx-UFMG, CEP 31270-901, Av. Antonio Carlos 6627, CEP 31270-901 Belo Horizonte, MG, Brazil. zani@dcc001.ciet.fiocruz.br
SOURCE: Journal of Natural Products, (1997) 60/8 (836-838).
Refs: 29
ISSN: 0163-3864 CODEN: JNPRDF
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article

FILE SEGMENT: 004 Microbiology
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT:
The crude extract of Trixis vauthieri (Asteraceae) was active against the trypomastigote forms of Trypanosoma cruzi, the protozoan that causes Chagas' disease. Bioassay-guided fractionation of this extract afforded the trypanocidal flavonoids 5,4'-dihydroxy-7-methaxyflavanone (1) and 5,4'-dihydroxy-3,6,7-**trimethoxyflavone** (2) besides the inactive flavonoids 3,5,4'- trihydroxy-7-methoxyflavanone (3) and 5,4'-dihydroxy-3,6,7,8-tetramethoxy flavone (4). The trypanocidal activity of 1 and 2 and the presence of compounds 2 and 4 in Trixis vauthieri are reported here for the first time.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
***chagas disease: DT, drug therapy**
***chagas disease: ET, etiology**
*trypanosoma cruzi
animal experiment
animal model
article
blood transfusion
controlled study
disease carrier
drug screening
hemiptera
mouse
nonhuman
plant leaf
trypomastigote
Drug Descriptors:
***5,4' dihydroxy 3,6,7 trimethoxyflavone: PD, pharmacology**
***5,4' dihydroxy 3,6,7 trimethoxyflavone: DT, drug therapy**
***5,4' dihydroxy 3,6,7 trimethoxyflavone: DV, drug development**
*5,4' dihydroxy 7 methoxyflavanone: DV, drug development
***5,4' dihydroxy 7 methoxyflavanone: PD, pharmacology**
***5,4' dihydroxy 7 methoxyflavanone: DT, drug therapy**
*antitrypanosomal agent: DV, drug development
***antitrypanosomal agent: DT, drug therapy**
***antitrypanosomal agent: PD, pharmacology**
***flavonoid: PD, pharmacology**
***flavonoid: DT, drug therapy**
*flavonoid: DV, drug development
***plant extract: PD, pharmacology**
***plant extract: DT, drug therapy**
*plant extract: DV, drug development
benznidazole: DT, drug therapy
crystal violet
nifurtimox: DT, drug therapy
unclassified drug
CAS REGISTRY NO.: (benznidazole) 22994-85-0; (crystal violet) 467-63-0, 548-62-9; (nifurtimox) 23256-30-6

L124 ANSWER 30 OF 39 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 93273634 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1993273634
TITLE: Endothelium-dependent vasorelaxing activity of wine and

other grape products.

AUTHOR: Fitzpatrick D.F.; Hirschfield S.L.; Coffey R.G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dept. of Pharmacology/Therapeutics, Univ. of South Florida Coll. of Med., MDC Box 9, 12901 Bruce B. Downs Blvd.,Tampa, FL 33612-4799, United States
SOURCE: American Journal of Physiology - Heart and Circulatory Physiology, (1993) 265/2 34-2 (H774-H778).
ISSN: 0002-9513 CODEN: AJPPDI
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT:
Current interest in the presumed benefits of wine in protecting against coronary heart disease prompted us to investigate possible effects of various grape products on vascular function in vitro. Certain wines, grape juices, and grape skin extracts relaxed precontracted smooth muscle of intact rat aortic rings but had no effect on aortas in which the endothelium had been removed. ***Quercitin*** and tannic acid, compounds known to be present in grape skins, also produced endothelium-dependent relaxation; two other grape skin compounds, resveratrol and malvidin, did not relax the rings. Phenylephrine-induced contractions were attenuated by prior exposure of aortic rings to grape skin extracts. The extracts also increased guanosine 3',5'-cyclic monophosphate (cGMP) levels in intact vascular tissue, and both relaxation and the increase in cGMP were reversed by N(G)-monomethyl-L-arginine and N(G)-nitro-L-arginine, competitive inhibitors of the synthesis of the endothelium-derived relaxing factor, nitric oxide (NO). The vasorelaxation induced by grape products therefore appears to be mediated by the NO-cGMP pathway. If such responses occur in vivo, they could conceivably help to maintain a patent coronary artery and thereby possibly contribute to a reduced incidence of coronary heart disease.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
***ischemic heart disease: PC, prevention**
*vascular endothelium
*vasodilatation
animal tissue
article
concentration response
controlled study
fruit
male
nonhuman
priority journal
rat
smooth muscle
wine
Drug Descriptors:
*plant extract
arginine derivative
cyclic gmp: EC, endogenous compound
nitric oxide
phenylephrine
quercetin
tannin
CAS REGISTRY NO.: (cyclic gmp) 7665-99-8; (nitric oxide) 10102-43-9; (phenylephrine) 532-38-7, 59-42-7, 61-76-7; (quercetin) 117-39-5; (tannin) 1401-55-4

ACCESSION NUMBER: 94094940 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1994094940
TITLE: Evaluation of some flavonoids as potential bradykinin antagonists.
AUTHOR: Hye Sook Yun-Choi; Sung Hyun Chung; Young Joo Kim
CORPORATE SOURCE: Natural Products Research Institute, Seoul National University,Seoul 110-460, Korea, Republic of
SOURCE: Archives of Pharmacal Research, (1993) 16/4 (283-288). ISSN: 0253-6269 CODEN: APHRDQ
COUNTRY: Korea, Republic of
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 030 Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT:

Fourteen flavonoids were evaluated for their effects as potential bradykinin (BK) antagonists. The compounds were evaluated in several in vitro and in vivo (oral administration) systems; inhibition of BK induced contractions in isolated rat ileum and uterus, antagonistic effects of BK induced plasma extravasation, reduction of acetic acid induced writhing nociception and protection from endotoxic shock. Skullcapflavone II (3), baicalein (5), 5-***methoxyflavone*** (11), 6-**methoxyflavone** (12) and 2'-***methoxyflavone*** (14) showed effects in all the tests although the order of potency were somewhat varied.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
*analgesia
***extravasation**
***shock: DT, drug therapy**
***shock: PC, prevention**
*smooth muscle contraction
animal experiment
animal model
animal tissue
article
drug antagonism
ileum
male
mouse
nonhuman
oral drug administration
rat
uterus
Drug Descriptors:
***baicalein: PD, pharmacology**
*baicalein: CM, drug comparison
***baicalein: DT, drug therapy**
*baicalein: IT, drug interaction
*baicalein: CB, drug combination
***flavonoid: DT, drug therapy**
*flavonoid: CB, drug combination
*flavonoid: CM, drug comparison
***flavonoid: PD, pharmacology**
*flavonoid: IT, drug interaction
2' methoxyflavone: PD, pharmacology
2' methoxyflavone: CB, drug combination
2' methoxyflavone: CM, drug comparison
2' methoxyflavone: IT, drug interaction
2' methoxyflavone: DT, drug therapy
2',5,6' trihydroxy 7,8 dimethoxyflavone: PD, pharmacology
2',5,6' trihydroxy 7,8 dimethoxyflavone: DT, drug

therapy
2',5,6' trihydroxy 7,8 dimethoxyflavone: IT, drug interaction
2',5,6' trihydroxy 7,8 dimethoxyflavone: CM, drug comparison
2',5,6' trihydroxy 7,8 dimethoxyflavone: CB, drug combination
3 hydroxyflavone: CB, drug combination
3 hydroxyflavone: CM, drug comparison
3 hydroxyflavone: PD, pharmacology
3 hydroxyflavone: DT, drug therapy
3 hydroxyflavone: IT, drug interaction
5 methoxyflavone: CB, drug combination
5 methoxyflavone: CM, drug comparison
5 methoxyflavone: DT, drug therapy
5 methoxyflavone: PD, pharmacology
5 methoxyflavone: IT, drug interaction
6 methoxyflavone: PD, pharmacology
6 methoxyflavone: DT, drug therapy
6 methoxyflavone: IT, drug interaction
6 methoxyflavone: CB, drug combination
6 methoxyflavone: CM, drug comparison
apigenin: CB, drug combination
apigenin: PD, pharmacology
apigenin: IT, drug interaction
apigenin: CM, drug comparison
apigenin: DT, drug therapy
bradykinin: IT, drug interaction
bradykinin: TO, drug toxicity
bradykinin: PD, pharmacology
bradykinin: CB, drug combination
chrysin dimethyl ether: CB, drug combination
chrysin dimethyl ether: DT, drug therapy
chrysin dimethyl ether: PD, pharmacology
chrysin dimethyl ether: IT, drug interaction
chrysin dimethyl ether: CM, drug comparison
datiscetin: PD, pharmacology
datiscetin: DT, drug therapy
datiscetin: IT, drug interaction
datiscetin: CM, drug comparison
datiscetin: CB, drug combination
kaempferol: PD, pharmacology
kaempferol: DT, drug therapy
kaempferol: IT, drug interaction
kaempferol: CM, drug comparison
kaempferol: CB, drug combination
oroxylin a: PD, pharmacology
oroxylin a: DT, drug therapy
oroxylin a: IT, drug interaction
oroxylin a: CM, drug comparison
oroxylin a: CB, drug combination
primuletin: PD, pharmacology
primuletin: DT, drug therapy
primuletin: IT, drug interaction
primuletin: CM, drug comparison
primuletin: CB, drug combination
skullcapflavone ii: PD, pharmacology
skullcapflavone ii: DT, drug therapy
skullcapflavone ii: IT, drug interaction
skullcapflavone ii: CM, drug comparison
skullcapflavone ii: CB, drug combination
wogonin: IT, drug interaction
wogonin: DT, drug therapy

wogonin: PD, pharmacology
wogonin: CM, drug comparison
wogonin: CB, drug combination
unclassified drug
CAS REGISTRY NO.: (baicalein) 491-67-8; (apigenin) 520-36-5; (bradykinin) 58-82-2, 5979-11-3; (kaempferol) 520-18-3; (oroxylin a) 480-11-5; (skullcapflavone ii) 55084-08-7; (wogonin) 632-85-9
COMPANY NAME: Sigma (United States); Roth (Germany)

L124 ANSWER 32 OF 39 EMBASE COPYRIGHT 2002 ELSEVIER SCI. B.V.
ACCESSION NUMBER: 89057987 EMBASE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 1989057987
TITLE: A flavonoid inhibitor of 5-lipoxygenase inhibits leukotriene production following ischemia in gerbil brain.
AUTHOR: Ban M.; Tonai T.; Kohno T.; Matsumoto K.; Horie T.; Yamamoto S.; Moskowitz M.A.; Levine L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Neurological Surgery, School of Medicine, Tokushima University, Tokushima 770, Japan
SOURCE: Stroke, (1989) 20/2 (248-252).
ISSN: 0039-2499 CODEN: SJCCA7
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery
037 Drug Literature Index
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ABSTRACT:
Leukotrienes C4 and D4 are arachidonic acid metabolites that constrict blood vessels and enhance vascular permeability; their biosynthesis is initiated by the reaction of arachidonic acid with 5-lipoxygenase enzyme. After bilateral carotid artery occlusion for 15 minutes and reperfusion of the gerbil brain for 15 minutes, we determined the brain tissue concentrations of leukotrienes C4 and D4 by radioimmunoassay; they had increased from a baseline concentration of <1 to a mean .+-. SEM concentration of 12.8 .+-. 3.9 pmol/g brain. We also studied the effect of a flavonoid 5-lipoxygenase inhibitor on leukotriene production in the reperfused gerbil brain. A water-soluble flavonoid (5-hexyloxy-3',4'-dihydroxy-6,7-**dimethoxyflavone** 4'-disodium phoshate) was administered intravenously at a dose of 200 mg/kg body wt; 15 minutes later, both carotid arteries were occluded. The enhanced production of leukotrienes C4 and D4 in the reperfused brain was reduced by approximately 80% (from a mean .+-. SEM of 12.8 .+-. 3.9 to 2.2 .+-. 1.3 pmol/g brain) in the presence of the 5-lipoxygenase inhibitor. The flavonoid did not affect the production of prostaglandin D2, the concentration of which also increased in the reperfused ischemic brain.

CONTROLLED TERM: Medical Descriptors:
***brain ischemia**
carotid artery obstruction
gerbil
radioimmunoassay
animal experiment
nonhuman
intravenous drug administration
priority journal
Drug Descriptors:
*arachidonate 5 lipoxygenase
*leukotriene
5 hexyloxy 3',4' dihydroxy 6,7 dimethoxyflavone 4' disodium phosphate: PD, pharmacology
unclassified drug

CAS REGISTRY NO.: (arachidonate 5 lipoxygenase) 80619-02-9

L124 ANSWER 33 OF 39 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-476022 [51] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-142785
TITLE: Production of enriched flavonoid aglycone extract for treating and preventing degenerative **diseases**, e.g. **heart disease**, comprises enzymatically converting flavonoid glycoside into flavonoid aglycone, and adjusting acidity.
DERWENT CLASS: B02 D16
INVENTOR(S): BURONG, W G; WALLACE, R G
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (BIOR-N) BIOREX HEALTH LTD
COUNTRY COUNT: 94
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001051482	A1	20010719	(200151)*	EN	46

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

AU 2001026531 A 20010724 (200166)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001051482	A1	WO 2001-AU16	20010111
AU 2001026531	A	AU 2001-26531	20010111

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 2001026531	A Based on	WO 200151482

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-175443P 20000111; AU 2000-5043 20000111

AB WO 200151482 A UPAB: 20010910
NOVELTY - Producing an enriched flavonoid aglycone extract from starting material containing flavonoid glycoside or its conjugate, comprises enzymatically converting the flavonoid glycoside into flavonoid aglycone, and adjusting the pH to render the flavonoid aglycone soluble, removing the insoluble fraction, and rendering the soluble flavonoid aglycone insoluble.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Production of an enriched flavonoid aglycone extract from starting material containing flavonoid glycoside or its conjugate, comprises enzymatically converting the flavonoid glycoside into flavonoid aglycone. The pH is adjusted to render the flavonoid aglycone soluble, removing the insoluble fraction. The pH is adjusted to render the soluble flavonoid aglycone relatively insoluble and forming the flavonoid glycoside extract.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for the enriched flavonoid aglycone extract produced by the new method.

ACTIVITY - Antimicrobial; antioxidant; cardiant; neuroprotective; nootropic; cytostatic. No biological data is given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - None given.

USE - The method is used for the production of enriched flavonoid aglycone (claimed) extract used as therapeutic, anti-microbial, and antioxidant. Flavonoids are used for treating and preventing a range of medical disorders and **diseases** including degenerative **diseases**, e.g. **heart disease**, Alzheimer's **disease**, dementia, and cancer.

ADVANTAGE - The method does not involve the use of toxic reagents, does not require undue multiple extractions, does not involve extraction of the flavonoid in its glycosylated form (flavonoid glycoside), is not time consuming, and does not involve the use of significant quantities of flammable organic solvents.

Dwg.0/0

L124 ANSWER 34 OF 39 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001-168573 [17] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 2000-491047 [41]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2001-050394
TITLE: Identifying pattern of cellular responses caused by inhibition of signaling molecule, useful for identifying therapeutic selective inhibitors, particularly of protein kinases.
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16
INVENTOR(S): BISHOP, A; SHOKAT, K M
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (UYPR-N) UNIV PRINCETON
COUNTRY COUNT: 95
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2001007659	A2	20010201	(200117)*	EN	78
RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW					
W: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW					
AU 2000063620	A	20010213	(200128)		
EP 1196626	A2	20020417	(200233)	EN	
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI					

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2001007659	A2	WO 2000-US19912	20000721
AU 2000063620	A	AU 2000-63620	20000721
EP 1196626	A2	EP 2000-950527	20000721
		WO 2000-US19912	20000721

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
AU 2000063620	A	Based on	WO 200107659
EP 1196626	A2	Based on	WO 200107659

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-621293 20000720; US 1999-145422P 19990723

AB WO 200107659 A UPAB: 20020524

NOVELTY - Identifying a pattern of cellular responses attributable to selective inhibition of a particular wild-type signaling molecule (I), is

new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Identifying a pattern of cellular responses attributable to selective inhibition of a particular wild-type signaling molecule (I), is new. Mutant cells (A), having a functionally silent, mutant form of (I), are exposed to a selective inhibitor (II) of the mutant (I), and the cellular responses of (A), before and after exposure, are identified. Optionally, responses are also determined for wild-type cells (A1), unexposed and/or exposed to (II). The observed responses are compared to identify a pattern of responses attributable to selective inhibition of wild-type (I), corresponding to the response pattern attributable to inhibition of mutant (I) in (A).

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(1) pattern of cellular responses attributable to selective inhibition of wild-type (I), comprising changes in responses to selective inhibition of mutant (I) by (II); and

(2) identifying a selective inhibitor (IIa) of wild-type (I) by identifying a pattern of responses, treating wild-type cells with test compound and selecting compounds that generate a similar pattern of responses.

ACTIVITY - Cytostatic; vasotropic; **antiarteriosclerosis**, nephrotropic; antipsoriatic; nootropic; neuroprotective.

No biological data is given.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - (I) inhibitor.

USE - The method is used to establish a pattern of responses that allows identification of selective inhibitors of wild-type (I), particularly protein kinases, from their ability to create a similar response pattern. The selective inhibitors are potentially useful for treating abnormal cell growth, e.g. tumors, restenosis, **atherosclerosis**, glomerulonephritis, psoriasis and Alzheimer's disease. They can also be used to identify specific substrates and to study biochemical/phenotypic effects of kinase downregulation.

ADVANTAGE - Specific inhibitors of (I) can now be identified without having to express, purify and assay (I).

Dwg.0/5

L124 ANSWER 35 OF 39 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002-138755 [18] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 1999-263429 [22]; 2001-416769 [38]; 2001-431951 [44]
DOC. NO. CPI: C2002-042698
TITLE: Compositions useful in the treatment of **cardiovascular disease** e.g. **atherosclerosis** and **hypercholesterolemia** comprise limonoids e.g. limonin, flavonoids e.g. naringin and hesperidin and/or **tocotrienols** e.g. alpha-**tocotrienol**.
DERWENT CLASS: B05
INVENTOR(S): GUTHRIE, N; KUROWSKA, E M
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (GUTH-I) GUTHRIE N; (KURO-I) KUROWSKA E M
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 2001055627	A1	20011227	(200218)*		16

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
US 2001055627	A1 CIP of	US 1997-938640	19970926
		US 2000-481724	20000112

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
US 2001055627 A1	CIP of	US 6251400

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 2000-481724 20000112; US 1997-938640 19970926

AB US2001055627 A UPAB: 20020319
NOVELTY - A composition (I) comprises a flavonoid selected from hesperidin, naringin, naringenin, hesperitin, **nobiletin** or **tangeretin**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A composition (I) comprises a flavonoid selected from hesperidin, naringin, naringenin, hesperitin, **nobiletin** or **tangeretin**.

An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a composition (II) comprising a limonoid selected from limonin and nomilin and a **tocotrienol**.

ACTIVITY - **Antiarteriosclerotic**; Antilipemic.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Liver **cholesterol** synthesis inhibitor; **low-density lipoprotein** (LDL) **cholesterol** inhibitor.

Rabbits suffering from casein induced **hypercholesterolemia** were given semi purified **cholesterol** free casein diet and either water or orange juice. The control group received water to drink and test groups were given orange juice. The different lipoprotein concentration of **cholesterol** after 3 weeks on test supplement/control was as follows (mg/g liver): total **cholesterol** = 3.1 plus or minus 0.1/3.8 plus or minus 0.2; **cholesterol** esters = 0.7 plus or minus 0.1/1.2 plus or minus 0.2; free **cholesterol** = 2.4 plus or minus 0.1/2.7 plus or minus 0.1. The test supplement reduced the LDL **cholesterol** levels compared with control. This was associated with significant decrease in liver **cholesterol** esters but not with increase in fecal excretion of **cholesterol** and bile acids. The results indicated that the changes in the LDL **cholesterol** and in liver **cholesterol** esters might be due to juice components such as limonoids and flavonoids.

USE - The compositions are useful in the treatment of **atherosclerosis**, **hypercholesterolemia** (claimed) and hyperlipidemia.

ADVANTAGE - The composition has inhibitory effects on synthesis of liver **cholesteryl** esters and/or degradation of apo-B proteins.

Dwg.0/6

L124 ANSWER 36 OF 39 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-339506 [29] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-102976
TITLE: Increasing plasma beneficial high density lipoprotein levels with bioflavonoids or plant extracts containing them, given as such or in foods and beverages, reduces risk of coronary disease and **atherosclerosis**.
DERWENT CLASS: B02 B03 D13
INVENTOR(S): AHN, B; BOK, S; CHOI, M; CHOI, Y; HYUN, B; JEONG, T; KIM, S; KWON, Y; LEE, C; LEE, E; LEE, S; MOON, O; MOON, S; AHN, B T; BOK, S H; CHOI, M S; CHOI, Y K; HYUN, B H; JEONG, T S; KIM, S G; KWON, Y K; LEE, C H; LEE, E S; LEE, S B; MOON, O S; MOON, S S; PARK, Y B
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (KOAD) KOREA ADV INST SCI & TECHNOLOGY
COUNTRY COUNT: 23
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000023073	A1	20000427	(200029)*	EN	24

RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

W: CA CN JP RU
US 6133241 A 20001017 (200054)#
EP 1123096 A1 20010816 (200147) EN
R: DE FR GB IT
CN 1327384 A 20011219 (200226)

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000023073	A1	WO 1998-KR326	19981020
US 6133241	A	US 1998-177448	19981022
EP 1123096	A1	EP 1998-951779	19981020
		WO 1998-KR326	19981020
CN 1327384	A	CN 1998-814276	19981020
		WO 1998-KR326	19981020

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		PATENT NO
EP 1123096	A1	Based on	WO 200023073

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: WO 1998-KR326 19981020; US 1998-177448 19981022

AB WO 200023073 A UPAB: 20000617
NOVELTY - Use of a bioflavanoid (I) or plant extract containing it, for increasing plasma high density lipoprotein levels; and use, as such or in foods and beverages.
DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Use of a bioflavanoid of formula (I), or a plant extract containing it, or of neohesperidin dihydrochalcone of formula (II), for increasing plasma high density lipoprotein levels in a mammal, is new:
----- = an optional bond;
R1-R9 = H, 1-9C alkoxy (optionally substituted by hydroxy, 1-5C alkoxy, aryloxy, or phenyl, 5-9C cycloalkoxy, or 6-10C cycloalkylcarbonyloxy (all optionally substituted by 1-3 Y or amido), 2-10C or 16-18C acyloxy (optionally substituted by hydroxy, 1-5C alkoxy, aryloxy, or phenyl (optionally substituted by Y), or rutinosyl or rhamnosyl; and
Y = hydroxy, alkoxy, aryloxy, halogen, or nitro
ACTIVITY - **Hypocholesteremic** (for HDL **cholesterol**); cardiovascular. Other activities, reported in prior art, are: antioxidant; anticancer; antiviral; hypotensive.
USE - (I) and (II), and extracts containing them are of value in prevention of **cardiovascular disorders** linked to low HDL/LDL ratios, notably **atherosclerosis**.
ADVANTAGE - The bioflavonoids are from natural, rather than synthetic, materials and are non-toxic, even at a level of 1 g/kg.
Dwg.0/0

L124 ANSWER 37 OF 39 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-295555 [26] WPIDS
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-089493
TITLE: Medical agent for inhibiting production of matrix metalloprotease or its precursor, - contains polyalkoxyflavonoid compound, such as **nobiletin** or **tangeretin**.
DERWENT CLASS: B02
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (NORQ) NORINSUISANSHO KAJU SHIKENBACHO; (NORQ) NORINSUISANSHO KAJU SHIKENJOCHO
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
JP 3010210	B1	20000221	(200026)*		11
JP 2000080035	A	20000321	(200026)		12

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
JP 3010210	B1	JP 1998-248145	19980902
JP 2000080035	A	JP 1998-248145	19980902

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: JP 1998-248145 19980902
AB JP 3010210 B UPAB: 20000606
NOVELTY - A medical agent for inhibiting the production of the matrix metalloprotease or its precursor, contains a polyalkoxyflavonoid. DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A medical agent for inhibiting the production of the matrix metalloprotease or its precursor, contains a polyalkoxyflavonoid of formula (I) R1 = hydrogen or 1-6C alkyl; R2-4 = hydrogen or 1-6C alkoxy; R5 = 1-6C alkyl.

USE - Used in the prevention and/or treatment of matrix metalloprotease-related illnesses, such as chronic rheumatism, osteoarthritis, cancer, **arteriosclerosis**, aneurysm, cirrhosis, ulcers, osteoporosis, pulmonary fibrosis, glomerulonephritis and peridontal inflammation.

ADVANTAGE - Production of matrix metalloprotease can be inhibited.
Dwg.0/8

L124 ANSWER 38 OF 39 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999-526388 [44] WPIDS
CROSS REFERENCE: 1999-418245 [35]; 1999-619630 [53]
DOC. NO. CPI: C1999-154680
TITLE: Administering micronutrients and acetylsalicylic acid to prevent nutritional deficiencies and reduce coronary **heart disease**.
DERWENT CLASS: B05
INVENTOR(S): CHRISTAKIS, G; RILEY, P A
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (MEDI-N) MEDICAL DOCTORS RES INST INC
COUNTRY COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
US 5948443	A	19990907	(199944)*		17

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND		APPLICATION	DATE
US 5948443	A	Provisional	US 1996-12158P	19960223
			US 1997-804494	19970221

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: US 1996-12158P 19960223; US 1997-804494 19970221
AB US 5948443 A UPAB: 19991221
NOVELTY - Modular system of multivitamin and mineral supplementation is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a new method to provide micronutrient and acetylsalicylic acid supplementation to treat nutritional deficiencies and to reduce coronary **heart**

disease in humans comprising the daily administration of a multivitamin/mineral formulation (A) and acetylsalicylic acid.

(A) comprises: Vitamin B1 (0.7-15 mg), vitamin B2 (0.7-15 mg), vitamin B6 (2-100 mg), niacin (6-100 mg), folate (50-800 micro g), pantothenic acid (4-50 mg), vitamin B12 (0.5-40 micro g), biotin (5-300 micro g), calcium (100-1500 mg), magnesium (25-500 mg), iron (1-20 mg), zinc (5-30 mg), manganese (1-10 mg), selenium (10-200 micro g), chromium (10-300 micro g), copper (0-4 mg), Coenzyme Q10 (5-300 mg), vitamin A (200-15000 IU), beta carotene (500-15000 IU), alpha -carotene (50-2000 micro g), lycopene (50-10000 micro g), lutein (50-5000 micro g), zeaxanthin (5-500 micro g), vitamin C (20-1000 mg), vitamin D (0-400 IU), vitamin E (5-2000 mg), grape seed extract (0-300 mg), green tea extract (0-500 mg), crataegus (0-500 mg), oxyacantha extract L-carnitine (0-700 mg), alpha -lipoic acid (0-750 mg), taurine (15-1000 mg), **quercitin** (0-500 mg) and garlic (0-500 mg).

ACTIVITY - Dietary vitamin supplement; cardiant; antidiabetic; hypotensive; antianemic; cytostatic; osteopathic; antilipemic; thrombolytic; anticoagulant.

A study in seven healthy volunteers compared changes in blood clotting times induced by the modular system (Modules 1 and 4) with the use of conventional multivitamins with acetylsalicylic acid (81 mg). In the two female non-smokers taking the conventional preparations, clotting time was increased from 5.5 to more than 15 minutes. In the three smokers and two non-smokers who took Modules 1 and 4, the clotting times changed from 4-7.5 minutes to 3- more than 15 minutes.

MECHANISM OF ACTION - Platelet deagglutinator; thrombus inhibitor; antioxidant.

Vitamin and antioxidant biochemical action. The combination of acetylsalicylic acid and an antioxidant prevents the oxidation of **low density lipoproteins** in the coronary artery walls.

USE - For the treatment of nutritional losses and deficiencies and to reduce the risk of coronary **heart disease** (claimed).

To treat or prevent micronutrient deficiency and reduce artherosclerotic-induced coronary **heart disease**, Syndrome X, diabetes, stress related disorders e.g. mucous colitis and hypertension, immunodeficiency, anemia, fatigue, osteoporosis, cancer, hyperlipidemia and thrombosis in humans. Separate formulations for men and women can be used.

ADVANTAGE - The appropriate formulation matched to specific physiological needs provides optimal results and avoids ingredients counteracting each other or impairing absorption of other ingredients. Platelet deagglutination and thrombus inhibition occur without prolonged blood clotting times and without the side effects of ulceration associated with a higher daily dose of acetylsalicylic acid.

Dwg.0/0

L124 ANSWER 39 OF 39 WPIDS (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1971-67553S [42] WPIDS
TITLE: 3,3',4',5,7-penta-benzyl-quercetin.
DERWENT CLASS: B02
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (LBIO) LABS BIOSEDRA
COUNTRY COUNT: 6
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
BE 765681	A		(197142)*		
JP 46007332	A		(197202)		
DE 2122514	A		(197205)		
FR 2088127	A		(197212)		
GB 1295606	A		(197245)		
DE 2122514	B	19740411	(197416)		

IT 1036042 B 19791030 (198006)

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: FR 1970-18458 19700521
AB BE 765681 A UPAB: 19930831
3,3',4',5,7-Penta-benzyl-quercetin Title cpd. useful as a capillary-protecting agent esp. in treating vascular disorders due to arterial hypertension, diabetic and **arteriosclerotic**, retinitis, chronic glomerulo nephritis hepatic insufficiency, varices of the legs and haemorrhoids are prepd. by benzylating **quercitin** with benzyl chloride in the presence of KI and K2CO3.

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